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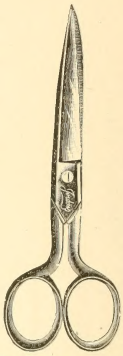

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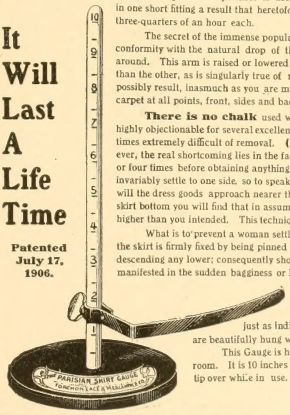
Where garments are purchased ready made, it will ofttimes save its cost in the alteration of a single skirt.

THIS little device is something that every woman should have in her home. Tiresome fittings and refittings are avoided by using the Parisian Gauge. Six minutes is all that is necessary to hang your skirt perfectly so that its length is uniform and the same distance from the floor at all points. There is no feature in the making of a skirt so important as seeing that the bottom does not hang lower in one place than in another, and at the same time nothing more discouraging than the number of fittings so often necessary to secure satisfactory results. What a delightful relief and pleasant experience to accomplish in one short fitting a result that heretofore ofttimes has been impossible in three or four fittings of from 20 minutes to three-quarters of an hour each.

It Will Last A Life Time

Patented July 17, 1906.



The secret of the immense popularity which this Gauge enjoys is due to a narrow eight-inch arm, curved in conformity with the natural drop of the skirt, over which the hem is easily turned and pinned as the person turns around. This arm is raised or lowered on the graduated upright rod to any height desired. When one hip is larger than the other, as is singularly true of most women, the use of the Gauge is here keenly appreciated, as no error can possibly result, inasmuch as you are measuring from the floor up and the skirt must be an equal distance from the carpet at all points, front, sides and back.

There is no chalk used with the Parisian Gauge. The employment of chalk or crayon has always been highly objectionable for several excellent reasons: (1) Crayon must be used with caution on some goods as it is oftentimes extremely difficult of removal. (2) Chalk marks are practically indistinguishable on white goods. (3) However, the real shortcoming lies in the fact that it is with extreme rarity that you do not have to go over your skirts three or four times before obtaining anything like satisfactory results. The reason is obvious: A woman being fitted will invariably settle to one side, so to speak; she throws her weight on one limb, and just as sure as she does, just so sure will the dress goods approach nearer the floor on the side on which she lowers the hip. In chalking that side of the skirt bottom you will find that in assuming an erect position, the skirt being drawn up will carry your crayon mark higher than you intended. This technique we have just described is very faulty and should never be employed.

What is to prevent a woman settling, as you say, with the Parisian Gauge? In the first place, the bottom of the skirt is firmly fixed by being pinned over the curved arm, which effectually prevents the bottom of the skirt from descending any lower; consequently should she incline to the side, as is so often the case, her faulty position is instantly manifested in the sudden bagginess or looseness of the skirt between the hip and the hem you are turning (bottom remaining FIXED, while the hip descends, shortens the distance between the two points, the hip and the arm, with the resulting bagging). Her position, therefore, may be corrected instantly. The Parisian Gauge is just as indispensable for home dressmaking as the sewing machine. Children's garments are beautifully hung with the Gauge, as the curved arm may be raised to any height from the floor.

This Gauge is handsomely nickel plated and enameled and is an ornament to the sewing room. It is 10 inches high, graduated in ½ and 1 inch scales; weighs about 2 pounds, and will not tip over while in use.

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WEIDEL'S

INSTRUCTION BOOK

FOR

Those Using Weidel's Combined Tailor Square and Curves

A COMPLETE TREATISE

ON

Drafting Ladies' and Children's Garments by the Square and Curves Combined

By J. A. WEIDEL,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

1914

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Introduction

THE drafts herein contained are mostly foundation drafts, as we thought it best not to give many fancy drafts. As the styles are continually changing and we believe it best for the beginner to learn to draft a good FOUNDATION and then make such changes as often as the style demands.

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J. A. WEIDEL
Author and Inventor

The Author in presenting this, his second edition, has the points numbered instead of lettered, which enables one to readily find any certain point desired in the instructions given.

This plan has advantages over the lettered plan, and we believe will meet with approval, especially by those who prefer the numbered plan. The student will readily see advantages and the simplicity by which one can find any given point. In the second edition many new points are brought out that will enable the student to produce any of the prevailing styles, no matter how often they may change, as the lines given in both the First and Second edition are suited for the SLENDER FORM AS WELL AS THE STOUT FIGURE.

By giving the TWO editions in one book, the cutter can find the various lines used as styles may change.

For the cutter who prefers a short-measure system of producing a pattern, either for Custom Tailoring or READY-TO-WEAR TRADE, we advise using WEIDEL'S SELF-BALANCING AND SELF GRADING METHOD of DRAFTING, which is the result of many years' experimenting by the Author. This method adapts itself to the different variations of the form, no matter how large or small, or what their attitude may be. (See Draft No. 78). A trial will convince the advanced student, as well as the beginner, that it will produce a well-balanced pattern either for the ERECT, NORMAL or STOOPING FORMS.

The student will find many new ideas in this edition, that do not require a set of GRADED SCALES, but a few simple measures will produce any size pattern desired. THE WEIDEL SYSTEM used for producing these patterns, does not require any FREE-HAND DRAWING, the square does the FIGURING, and with the lettered and numbered curves on the square one can make any desired curve with a LEAD PENCIL.

WEIDEL'S COMBINED TAILOR' SQUARE AND CURVES is the invention of the Author, and is the result of many years' experience in using garment drafting devices, and all who study the contents of this book and system used for producing same, will derive much benefit therefrom.

J. A. WEIDEL, *The Author.*

LONG-SIDE-MEASURE

Taking Measures by Weidel's System.

To the beginner, as well as the experienced, we advise all measures to be taken with much care, being careful not to draw tape line too tight, or leave it too loose. Measures should be taken over a soft waist, not a starched or stiff one. See that the person is properly corseted.

First place a narrow strap with buckle around waist and draw strap to tightness the band is to be. See that it follows natural waist-line.

Begin by taking all the round measures first, standing back of person.

Neck—Taken around the neck-band.

Bust—Over the fullest part of bust in front, and up high in back over fullest part of shoulder blades, not too tight or loose.

Waist—Just above the strap at waist-line.

Hip—Around the hip about 5 inches below the strap in front, and 6 inches at side and back, keeping on a level with floor.

Long-Side—From waist-line or bottom of strap on left side on a line with front of armhole, around to back of neck, then down to waist-line on right side to bottom of strap. (In applying this measure, use only half of the measure on draft).

Over-Shoulder, Right Side—From waist-line in back, over the shoulder, touching a point about 2 inches from end of shoulder, then down to waist line in front. (Always draft by the highest side).

Over-Shoulder, Left Side—Taken in same manner as right side, from waist-line in back to waist-line in front. (Do not take these measures over the fullest part of bust).

LONG-BACK-MEASURE

Long-Back—From waist-line about 3 inches from center back on left side up side of neck, around front of neck, then down right side to waist-line in back.

Height of Bust—From front of neck to fullest part of bust.

Length of Front—From front of neck to bottom of strap or waist-line.

Width of Chest—From armhole to armhole, about 4 inches down from neck.

Under-Arm Measure—From pit or level of armhole down to bottom of strap at waist-line; be careful and not get it too long.

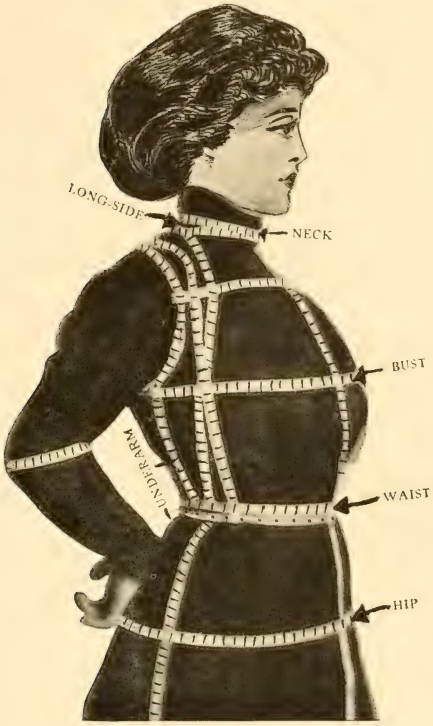
Depth of Armhole—Place 60-inch end of tape measure under left arm, as high up as it will go, then bring it straight across back and under right arm, keeping tape measure on level with bottom of armholes, and while in this position measure from collar-bone down to top of tape line.

Length of Back—From collar bone at back of neck to bottom of strap at waist line.

Width of Back—From armhole to armhole, across back about half way between the top of shoulder and bottom of armhole. Be careful not to get this measure too narrow. You cannot depend on the waist the person is wearing. If preferred, the width of back can be taken as follows: Place a pencil under each arm and measure from one to the other; in applying it on draft use this measure on bust line 5, but do not deduct the inch.

Length of Shoulder—From collar-bone at back of neck down to point of shoulder, being careful not to take this measure past the shoulder point.

Armhole—Around armhole about 1 inch from point of shoulder.



Around Elbow—Around elbow with arm slightly bent to give ease.

Around the Hand—Over fullest part of hand, thumb and all.

Inseam of Sleeve—From pit of armhole to wrist joint, with arm hanging straight down.

Length of Skirt Front, Right Side, Back, Left Side-Skirt measures are all taken from bottom of strap to floor. Be sure to measure over fullest part of hip at side.

Notes.

In taking measures always make a note of form.

Notice if figure is round-shouldered or stooping, normal or over-erect, large in front below waist-line, large shoulder-blades, large hips toward back or perhaps very flat in back below waist line. This latter case would indicate a largeness in front below waist-line.

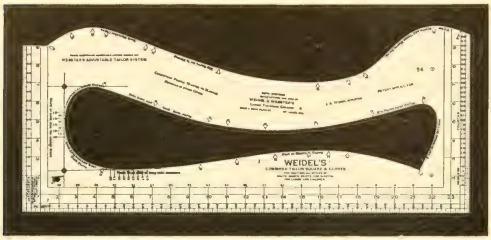
Remember, you must put the goods where the figure requires it.

Draft to the measures, and not to the dress over which the measures are taken. Remember that the Long Side and Over-Shoulder measures must not be taken over the fullest part of bust.

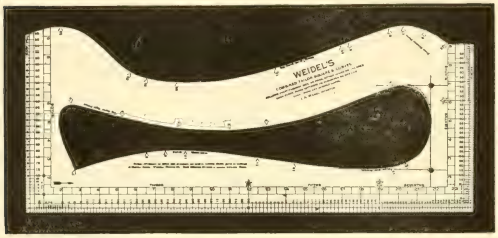
The Long-Side and Long-Back measures are used to determine the attitude.

OUR NEW ONE PIECE TAILOR'S SQUARE AND CURVES COMBINED

Invented by J. A. Weidel



One Piece for Drafting every Size, Shape or Form



No Free Hand Drawing required—All lines made with pencil

Important to All Who Use Weidel's Square and Curves.

In using this system, first familiarize yourself with the letters and numbers used in making the different curves. Then notice the arrangement of the divisions on the division, or arrow side of square, which are used to quickly divide any given number used in drafting all kinds of garments; thus doing away with figuring usually required in systems or drafting machines.

On the hand or face side of square the inches are arranged so you measure from either end without turning the square around. The center row (see large figures) begin at left-hand end of square. The small figures at bottom row are half-inches. Then along the right-hand end you will find the division in fourths.

Line 1 on square is the first line near hand running in the direction of long arm of square. (See small hole near hand).

Line 2 croses 2 small holes on left-hand end of square.

Line 3 is square up from line 2, near lower front armhole curve.

The letters on face or hand side of square indicate the different curves required in garment drafting.

Numbers on bottom or arrow side indicate the opposite curves. These curves do away with *free-hand drawing* required by most systems and very difficult to the beginner.

Every curve is made with a lead pencil.

Notice—Use square with hand or arrow pointing as indicated. The hand is on the face side, and the arrow on the bottom or division side, of square.

When divisions are referred to in draft, find size wanted in the division mentioned, thus: If a draft reads 22 in 4ths, or waist measure in 4ths, find 22 in the *division of 4ths on right-hand end of square.* Thus you can readily find number in whatever division you desire without the difficult figuring usually required.

How to Make a Sweep.

Sweeps are used more or less in all drafting.

First sew a loop 1½ inches long in the 60-inch end of tape measure.

Now place pencil point in loop and hold with right hand at point from which you wish the sweep to begin; also hold tape in left hand at pivoting point; now make sweep forward or back as per instructions.

Rules.

RULE No. 1.

Make back piece in tight-fitting waist as follows: From 20 to 24 waist, make back piece at waist-line 1 inch, increasing ¼ inch every 4 sizes above.

The front piece at waist-line increases the same proportion.

RULE No 2.

Make under-arm dart on tight-fitting waist or coat as follows:

When the amount for darts is 2 inches or less, make under-arm dart ¼ inch.

When the amount for darts is 3 inches or less, make under-arm dart ½ inch.

When the amount for darts is more than 3 inches, make under-arm dart ¾ inch.

RULE No. 3.

The following additions are made for coats or shirt waists:

Extra tight-fitting coats, add ¾ inch outside of actual bust measure.

Tight-fitting coats, add 1 inch outside of actual bust measure.

Three-fourths fitting coats, add 1¼ inches outside of actual bust measure.

Half-fitting coats, add 1½ inches outside of actual bust measure.

Shirt waist, add 2 inches outside of actual bust measure.

Notice.—This addition gives center front line on coats or shirt waist.

RULE No. 4.

For all gored skirts make the following additions to increase the width of bottom—these additions do not include the flare:

Notice.—These additions are for medium width skirts and can be made more or less as the styles demand.

Measure each gore at hip-line (except front and back gore), and add the additions at bottom. These additions are all made on all gores except front and back.

For 5 gore make 2nd gore double the hip division and add 1½ inches.

For 7 gore make 2nd gore double the hip division and add 1½ inches.

For 9 gore make 2nd gore double the hip division and add 1 inch.

For 11 gore make 2nd gore double the hip division and add ¾ inch.

For 13 gore make 2nd gore double the hip division and add ½ inch.

For 15 gore make 2nd gore double the hip division and add ¼ inch.

Then add to each succeeding gore, except back, the same amounts.

For 17 and 19 gore skirts, make 2nd and 3rd gore ½ inch less than double; then add ¼ inch for every two gores following.

For skirts that are to have a plait added at each seam, do not add as much as you would for plain or flared skirt, as the extra amount is added when the material is cut.

RULE No. 5.

Proportionate hip is 4 inches more than bust.

For each inch the hip is less than the proportion, deduct ⅛ inch for every inch the hip is less than proportion. See E, X, Draft No. 2.

PLAIN SHIRT WAIST.
Draft No. 1.

Draw line 2 inches from edge of paper.

1—Is 8 inches from right-hand edge of paper.

2—From 1 is depth of armhole. (7 inches for this size).

3—From 1 is length of back to waist line.

4—Left-hand corner of square 3, square forward and make 4, difference between bust and waist in waist suppression figures at left-hand end of square, mark at 12 as there was 12 inches difference between bust and waist.

5—Right hand corner of square at 1, and long arm touching 4, draw line through 4, and square forward from 1, making 5 at neck size for back at right-hand end of square.

6—From 5 is ½ inch straight up.

7—Square out from 2 full length of square, 7 is where bust line crosses line 1-4.

8—From 7 is width of back in halves less 1 inch.

9—From 7 is bust measure in halves.

10—Is half-way between 7 and 9.

11—Is ¾-inch back of 10.

12—Square down from 11 about 15 inches and make 12 under-arm length.

13—From 4 is waist measure in 4ths. Draw line from 11 to 13.

14—From 11 is underarm length. Draw waist line from 4 to 14.

15—From 14 is 4 inches. 6 curve at 14, curve to 15.

16—From 4 is 1½ inches. P curve at 16, curve to 15.

17—Square down from 8 and cross mark waist line.

18—Left-hand corner square 1 inch below 17, long arm touching 8, continue line above 8 and make 18 the overshoulder measure in halves. R curve at 6, curve through 18 to V on square. P curve at 1, curve to 6.

19—From 1 is length of shoulder.

20—Is half way between 1 and 7. Make a dot half way between 19 and 8.

21—From 20 is width of back in halves. (See cross mark).

Draw line from 19 through 21 to 1 inch below bust line. Line 1 on square on line 19 and 21, and 14 in front neck figures touching back of 11, curve from 19 to 11.

22—Half way between 9 and 10.

23—From 22 is 1 inch up to 36 bust, ¾-inch to 42, and ½-inch up to 48 bust.

24—Square down from 23 and make 24 underarm length; continue this line above 23 to top of paper.

25—Measure from 1 to 6 on back, place this amount below 24 and make 25 long side measure in halves.

26—From 25 is neck size in 4ths.

27—Left-hand corner of square at 26, square forward and make 27 the neck size in Waist suppression figures.

Draw line from 25 through 27.

28—Line 1 on square on line 25-27, neck size touching 25, curve to neck size in front neck figures.

29—From 9 is 12 inches for fullness. (Shirt waist only).

Left-hand corner of square at 28, long arm touching 29, draw line from 28 through 29 full length of square.

30—From 28 is 3 inches for grown person.

31—From 28 is height of bust.

32—From 28 is length of front to waist line.

33—From 32 is 5 inches for Blouse.

34—Left-hand corner of square at 30, and P curve on bust line, draw line and make 34 chest measure in halves and ¾ inch added.

35—Left-hand short arm on bust line, square through 34 about 3 inches, which locates 35 at bust line.

Line 3 on square on line 34-35, and front neck figures touching 10, curve from A to 14 in front neck figures, or from 34 to 10.

36—From 19 on back is 2 inches always.

37—Measure with tape line from 17 to 36, place this amount below 24, and make 37 full overshoulder measure. (29 for this size).

Pivot at 24 sweep back from 37.

38—Place half bust measure in 4ths at 25, and right-hand corner square touching sweep, draw line from 25 through 38.

39—From 25 is same as 6 to 19 on back.

Notice—Always add ⅜ inch to length of back shoulder; this amount must be held in a trifle full when front shoulder is sewed back.

14 curve at or near 34, curve to 39.

17 curve ¼ inch below 39 curve to half-way between 25 and 39.

17 curve at 25, curve to center of shoulder.

40—From 12 is 1½ inches.

41—Draw line from 11 to 40 and make 41 underarm length.

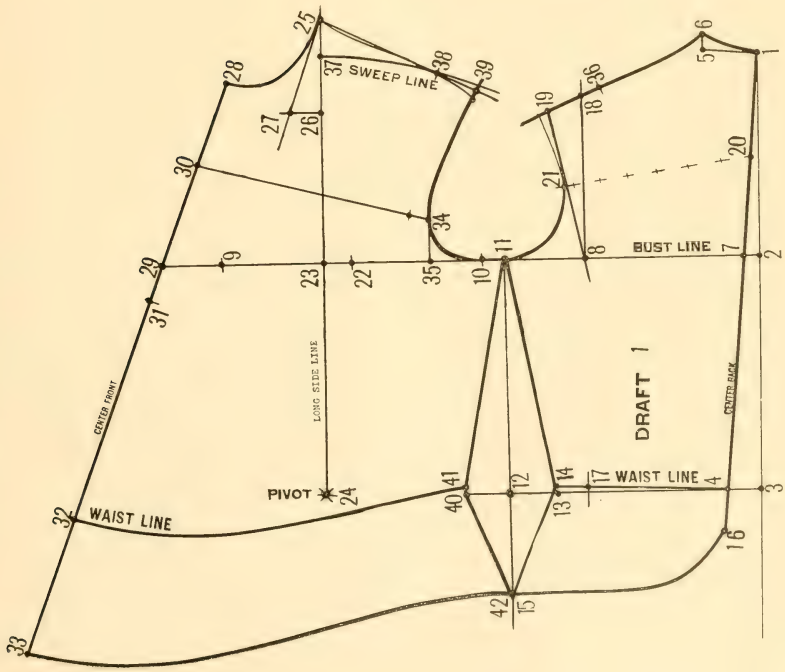
42—From 41 is 4 inches. H curve at 41, curve 42.

I curve at 32 curve to 41.

I curve at 33 curve to 42.

Measures Used for This Draft: Draft No. 1.

13—Neck.
36—Bust.
24—Waist.
38—Hip.
37—Long Side.
29—Over right shoulder.
29—Over left shoulder.
38—Long back.
8—Height of bust.
16—Length of front.
14½—Width of chest.
8—Length of underarm.
7—Depth of armhole.
15—Length of back.
13—Width of back.
7½—Length of shoulder.
15—Size of armhole.
11—Elbow.
8—Hand.
18—Length of sleeve inseam.



CHANGES FOR OVER-ERECT FORM.
Draft No. 50.

— Measures Used —

Neck 14.
Bust 42.
Waist 28.
Hip 41.
Long-Side 40.
Long-Back 38.
Overshoulder Right side 30.
Overshoulder Left side 30½.
Height of Bust 9½.
Length Front 17.
Width Chest 16.
Underarm Length 8½.
Depth of Armhole 6½.
Length of Back 14.
Width of Back 14.
Shoulder 7½.
Armhole 16½.
Elbow 11¾.
Hand 8.
Inseam 17.
Skirt Front 39, Side 41, Back 41.

For this form we find the Long-Back 38, and for the Normal figure it should be 1 inch more than Long Side, which would make it 41 for a Normal figure.

Exemple:—As the Long Side is 40, add 1 inch for Normal figure, which is 41, and the Long-Back 38, deduct 38 from 41, which leaves 3 inches, showing an erectness of 3 inches for this size, or ⅛ inch for each inch the form is erect, this amount is taken off below 18 on back shoulder.

17—Draft back as per measure until you come to dot 17 at waist line.

18—Left-hand corner of square 1 inch below 17, continue line through 8 and make 18 the over-shoulder in halves.

A—From 18 is ⅜ inch or ⅛ inch for every inch the form is over-erect (as this form is 3 inches over-erect).

R curve at 6, curve through A to V on square.

B—Is length of shoulder from 1.

C—Is ¼ inch from B, to be held full on back shoulder.

20—Is half way between 1 and 7.

21—Is half way between C and bust line, making 21 from 20 width of back measure in halves.

Draw line from C through 21, and bust line about 1 inch.

Notice—On sizes above 40 bust always make a dot ½ inch above bust line as at D, this is used to raise armhole between 21 and 11 on large sizes only.

Place line 1 on square on line C and D, and hole near hand exactly on D, on draft, then curve from C to E, which is half way between 21 and 11, finish curve from E to 11 with 14 curve at or near E.

On large sizes take out ¼ inch back of 11 and ½ inch in front of 11, using K in front and 9 in back for curves. Finish back of draft same as plain shirt waist No. 1.

CHANGES ON FRONT FOR OVER-ERECT FORM.

Draft front as per measures until you come to 25, then pivot at 12 (see Pivot at 12) and make a sweep backward for erect forms from 25.

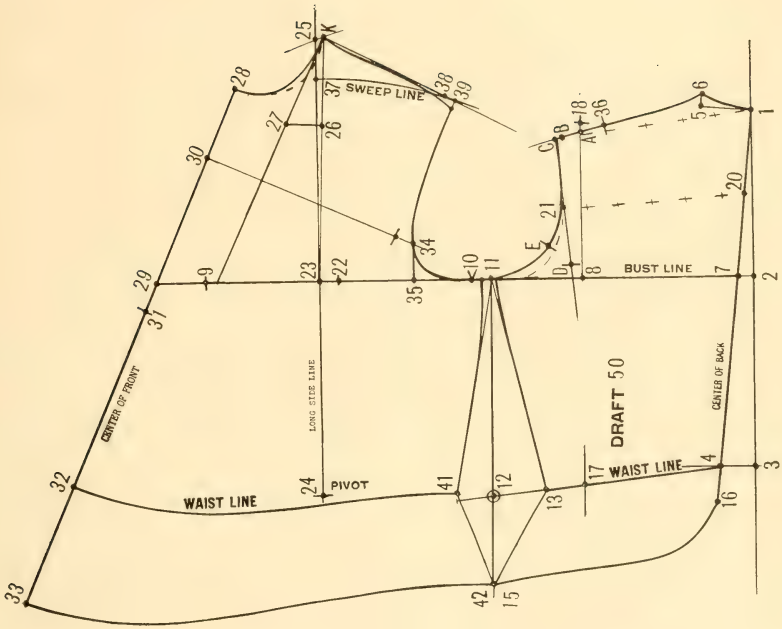
K—From 25 is ⅜ inch on sweep, or same as 18 to A on back. Draw line from K to 23.

26—From K is neck size in 4ths.

27—From 26 is neck size in Waist suppression figures squared forward. Draw line from K through 27.

28—Line 1 on square on line K-27 and neck size at K, then curve to neck size in front neck figures, as at 28.

Use measures for this draft and finish front same as plain shirt waist draft No. 1.


DRAFT 50
SWEEP LINE
BUST LINE
WAIST LINE
WAIST LINE
PIVOT
LONG SIDE LINE
CENTER OF FRONT
CENTER OF BACK
K
A
B
C
D
E
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
15
16
17
18
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
41
42

CHANGES FOR STOOPING ROUND-SHOULDERED FORM.

Draft No. 51.

Measures used:

Neck	13½
Bust	36
Waist	26
Hip	38
Long Side	36
Long-Back	41
Over-Shoulder Right	30
Over-Shoulder Left	30
Height Bust	7½
Length of Front	13¼
Width of Chest	13½
Length of Underarm	7½
Depth of Armhole	7½
Length of Back	16
Width of Back	14
Length of Shoulder	7¼
Armhole	15½
Elbow	11½
Hand	7¾
Inseam of Sleeve	16½

Find the difference between the Long-Side measure and Long-Back measure. In this case there is 5 inches. On a Normal figure the Long-Back should be 1 inch more than Long-Side. For this form the long side is 36 and the long back 41. If this form was a Normal figure the long back would be 37, thus making this form 4 inches stooping, as there is a difference of 4 inches from the Normal figure.

Changes for Back.

17—Draft back as per measure until you come to dot 17 at waist line.

18—Left-hand corner of square 1 inch below 17, make 18 the over-shoulder in halves. (30 in halves for this size).

A—From 18 is 4-8 inch for 4-inch stooping, or ⅛ inch for every inch the form stoops.

Notice—If the form is not round-shouldered, draw back shoulder curve from 6 through A, instead of B.

To find out how much to take out in dart across back, place square against person's back and measure distance between square and back armhole near back seam of sleeve. For this form there was 2 inches, therefore we take out dart across back of 1 inch or half of measure. (See E and F on draft). E folds down to F, on round-shouldered forms this dart is taken out in pattern only.

C—Is length of shoulder from 1.

D—Is ⅜ inch from C, to be held in along back-shoulder seam.

21—Draw line from D through 21 and bust line. 21 is width back in halves from 20.

F—From 20 is same as E to 20.

Place 14 in front neck figures at or near 10, and line 1 on square touching E, curve from E to 11. (The amount at 11 above Bust line is held in; see notches).

In cutting material for back place 1 and 20 on straight of goods.

Changes for Front.

25—Draft front as per measure until you come to 25.

G—Pivot at 12 and sweep forward from 25, making G 4-8 inch, or same as 18, to A on back.

Draw line from G to 23, and continue front neck and center front same as on plain Shirt Waist Draft No. 1.

Measure with tape line from 17 to 2 inches back of D, deducting the amount of dart between E and F, place this amount below 24 and make 37 the full over-shoulder measure. Pivot at 24 and sweep back from 37.

38—Place ½ bust measure in fourths at G, make 38 where right-hand corner touches sweep.

H—For round-shoulder forms make H ¼ inch below 38, or ¼ of dart E to F. Draw line from G through H.

39—From G is same as 6 to C.

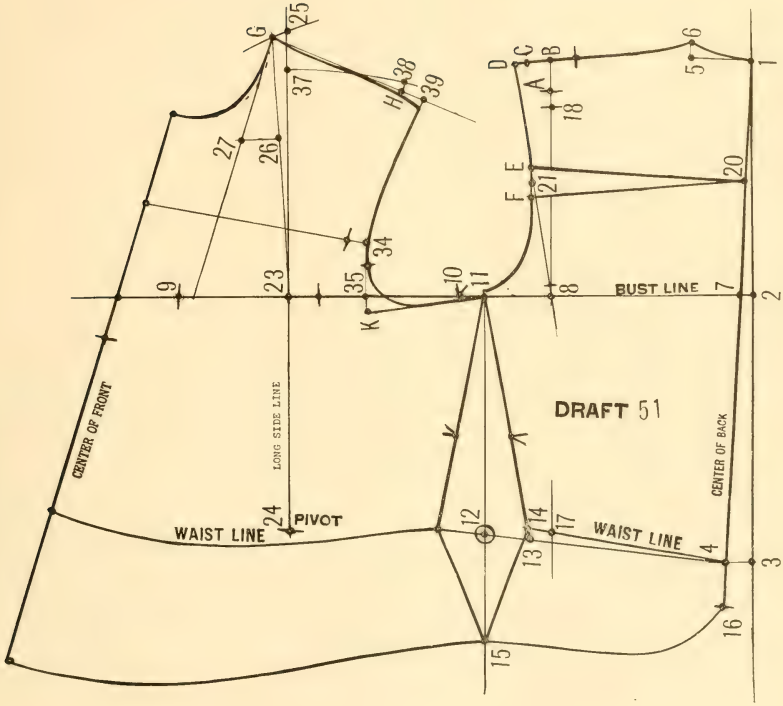
K—From 35 is ½ inch, or twice as much as 38 to H.

Draw line from K to 10.

Place line 2 on square on line K-10, and line 3 on square on 34, curve from 14 in front neck figures to A on square. 14 curve about 1 inch below 34, curve to 39.

Place 17 curve ¼ inch below 39, and curve to center of shoulder. Place 17 curve at G, curve to center of shoulder.

Finish remainder of front same as Plain Shirt Waist, Draft No. 1.


DRAFT 51
BUST LINE
WAIST LINE
WAIST LINE
CENTER OF FRONT
CENTER OF BACK
LONG SIDE LINE
PIVOT
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
20
21
23
24
25
26
27
34
35
37
38
39
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
K

LADIES' SHIRT PATTERN.

Draft No. 52.

Ladies' Shirt Pattern is drafted same as shirt waist, except the following changes: Deeper armhole, seam on top of shoulder and underarm seam is in center as at 10 instead of 11.

Use measures of Draft No. 1 for this Draft.

Draw line about 2 inches from edge of paper.

1—Is 8 inches from right-hand edge of paper.

2—From 1 is depth of armhole measure.

3—From 1 is length of back to waist.

4—Squared from 3 with left-hand corner of square at 3, is difference between bust and waist in waist suppression figures.

5—Draw line from 1 through 4, with right-hand corner of square at 1, then square forward from 1 and make 5 at neck size for back.

6—Square up from 5 is ¾ inch.

7—Square bust line from 2 full length of square and make 7 where bust line crosses line 1-4.

8—From 7 is width of back in halves less 1 inch.

9—From 7 is bust measure in halves.

10—Is half way between 7 and 9. Square down about 15 inches.

11—From 10 is underarm length. Draw line from 4 through 11.

12—From 4 is waist measure in 4ths and 1 inch added.

Draw line from 10 to 12.

13—From 10 is underarm length. Draw waist line from 4 to 13.

14—From 13 is 4 inches touching line squared down from 10. 6 curve at 13, curve to 14.

15—From 4 is 1½ inches. P curve at 15, curve to 14.

16—Is squared from 8 and cross-mark waist line.

17—Left-hand corner of square at 16, and long arm touching 8, continue line above 8 and make 17 overshoulder in halves. R curve at 6, curve through 17 to V on square.

18—From 1 is length of shoulder. P curve at 1, curve to 6.

19—Is half way between 1 and 7. Make a dot half way between 18 and 8.

20—From 19 is width of back in halves. (See cross mark).

Draw line from 18 through 20 and bust line 1 inch

21—From 10 is 1 inch. Square forward and back from 21.

Line 1 on square on line 8-18, and 14 in front neck figures touching about one inch back of 21, draw curve from 18 to 21.

32—Is half way between 9 and 10.

23—From 22 is 1 inch up to 36 bust, ¾ inch up to 42, and ½ inch up to 48 bust.

24—Squared from 23 is underarm length; continue line above 23 to edge of paper.

25—Measure from 1 to 6 on back, place this amount below 24 and make 25, long-side measure in halves.

26—From 25 is neck size in fourths.

27—From 26 is neck measure in waist suppression figures squared forward. Draw line from 25 through 27.

28—Line 1 on square on line 25-27, and neck size at 25, curve to neck size in front neck figures as at 28.

30—From 28 is 3 inches always for grown person.

31—From 28 is height of bust.

32—From 28 is length of front to waist line.

33—From 32 is 5 inches for blouse.

34—Left-hand corner of square at 30, and P curve on bust line, make 34 chest measure in halves and ⅜ inch added.

35—Right-hand shortarm square on line squared forward from 21, and longarm touching 34, square up through 34 and mark 35 below bust line. Line 3 on square on line 34-35 and 14 in front neck figures near 21, curve from A to 14 in front neck figures.

36—From 18 on back is 2 inches always.

37—Measure with tape line from 16 to 36, place this amount below 24 and make 37 full over-shoulder measure. (29 for this size). Pivot at 24 sweep backward from 37.

38—Place half bust in fourths at 25, and right hand corner of square touching sweep, now draw line from ¼ inch below 25 through 38, the ¼ inch we drop below 25 was added at 5 to 6.

39—From 25 is same length as 6 to 18 on back.

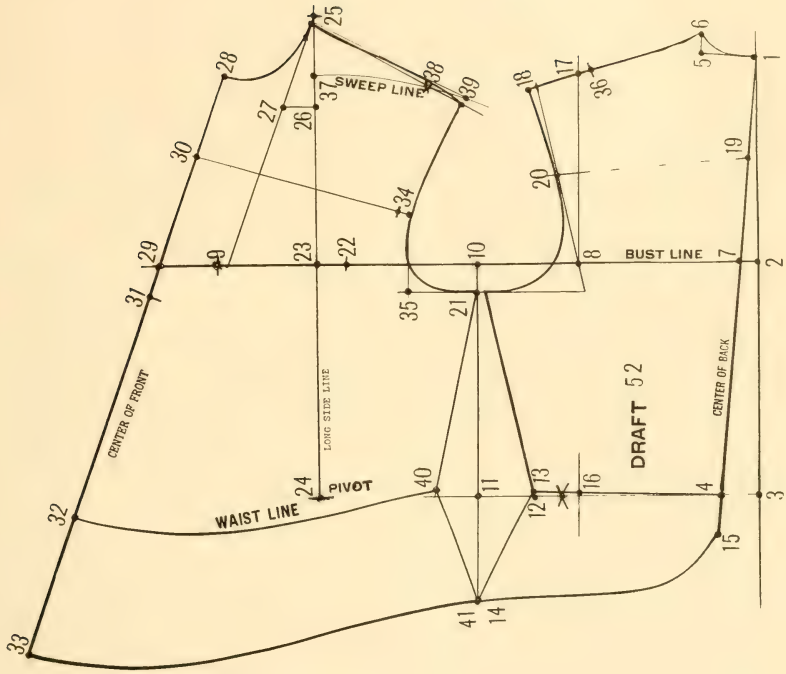
14 curve 1 inch below 34, curve to 39.

Measure armhole from 21 to 18 and make 21 to 39 the same distance.

40—From 11 is 1½ inches. Draw line from 21 to 40, and make 21 to 40 same as 21 to 13.

41—From 40 is 4 inches. H curve at 40, curve to 41.

I curve at 32, curve to 40. I curve at 33, curve to 41.


SWEEP LINE
BUST LINE
CENTER OF FRONT
LONG SIDE LINE
PIVOT
WAIST LINE
DRAFT 52
CENTER OF BACK

JAPANESE KOMONO WITH STRAIGHT FRONT AND BACK.

Draft No. 53.

This draft is used for Komono Waist or Night Gowns. Use measure of Draft No. 1 for this draft.

1—Draw line 1 about 5 inches from edge of paper.

2—From 1 is 5 inches or more.

3—From 2 is length of back from waist line.

4—From 3 is depth of armhole.

Left-hand corner of square at 2, square line about 3 inches.

5—From 2 is difference between bust and waist. (See waist suppression figures at left-hand end of square).

Square line from 4 about 12 inches.

6—Right-hand corner of square at 3, draw line from 3 through 5, then square forward from 3 and mark at neck size for back as at 6.

7—Is ¾ inch square up from 6.

8—Square through 7 by line 1, with long arm of square touching 7, and short arm on line 1-3, this locates 8.

9—From 8 is length of shoulder.

10—Is where line 4 crosses center back line.

11—From 10 is half bust in halves. (9 inches for 36 bust).

12—From 9 is ½ over-shoulder and ¾ inch added.

Draw waist line from 5 to 12.

13—From 5 is waist measure in fourths.

14—Is half way between 12 and 13. Draw line from 11 to 14.

15—Is 4 inches from 14 for waist. 6 curve at 14, curve to 15.

16—From 5 is 1½ inches. P curve at 16, curve to 15.

Square line from 11 upward full length of square.

17—From 9 equals 9 to 11. Draw line from 9 through 17.

18—From 17 equals 11 to 14.

19—From 18 is 1 inch squared forward. Draw line from 17 to 19.

20—From 19 is 4 inches. H curve at 19, curve to 20.

21—From 3 is ½ inch for hem.

22—From 5 is ½ inch for hem. Draw line from 22 through 21 for center front.

Place neck size in front neck figures at 3, and draw back neck curve to 7.

23—Is neck size in fourths from 21. Place 13 curve at 23, curve to 7.

24—From 23 is height bust measure.

25—From 23 is length of front to waist line.

26—From 25 is 5 inches for blouse.

Draw line from 24 to 17.

I curve at 25 draw waist line to 19.

I curve at 26 draw line to 20.

27—Is where shoulder line crosses line 11 17.

28—From 27 is half bust in sixths.

29—From 28 is inseam measure.

30—Left-hand corner of square at 17, short arm on 28, draw line and make 30 the inseam measure.

31—Right-hand corner of square at 11, short arm of square on 28, draw line and make 31 inseam length. Draw line 29 to 30 and 29 to 31.

32—From 29 is one inch more than half of inseam.

33—From 17 equals 28 to 32.

34—From 11 equals 28 to 32. With W curve at 32 draw curve to 33.

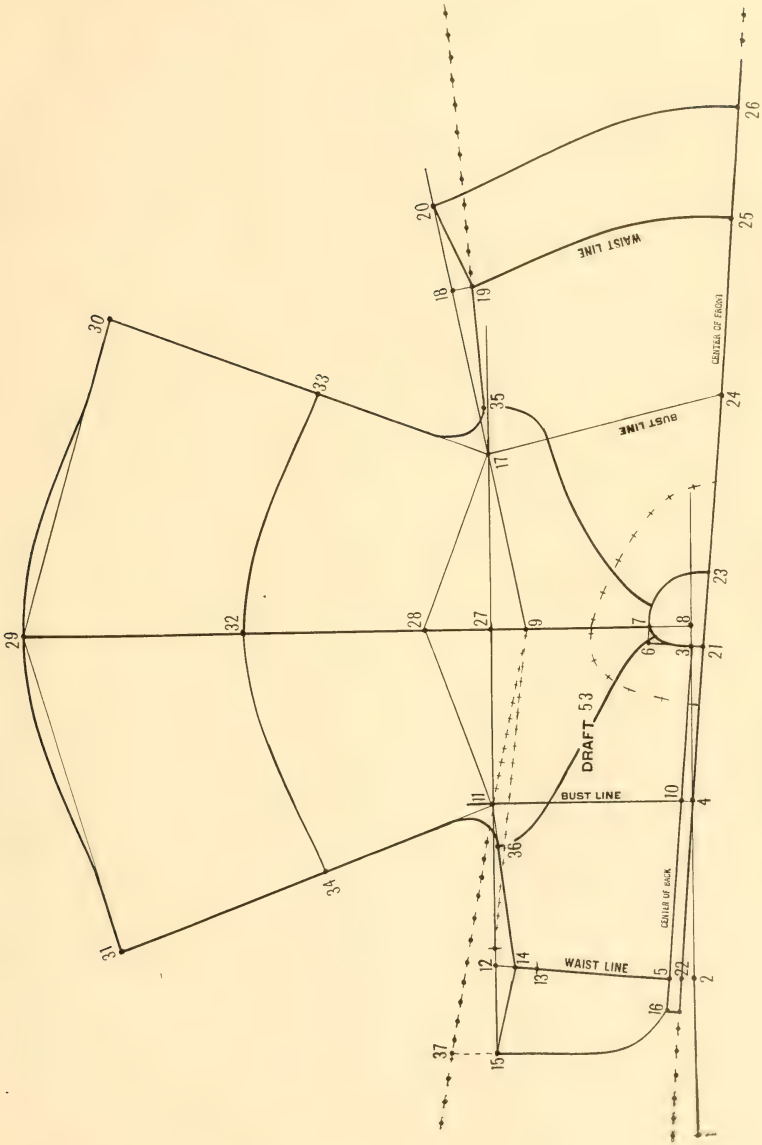
With 22 curve at 32 draw curve at 34.

35—Is 2 inches from 17. I curve at 35 draw curve into sleeve line.

36—Is 2 inches from 11. A curve at 36 draw curve into sleeve line.

37—For night gowns make a dot 2 inches or more in front of 15, then extend line from 11 through 37 length desired below waist, continue front below waist as per dotted lines.

Finish bottom of sleeve with 22 curve at 29 and 18 curve touching straight line near 31. With W curve at 29 and S curve near 30 draw curve.


DRAFT 53
BUST LINE
WAIST LINE
BUST LINE
WAIST LINE
CENTER OF BACK
CENTER OF FRONT
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
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30
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32
33
34
35
36
37

KOMONO WAIST WITH SET-IN SLEEVE.

Draft No. 54.

This popular waist can be used to many advantages for producing the set-in sleeve, or drop shoulders, also Raglan or Fancy yokes as the shoulders are drafted together.

Use measures of Draft No. 1 for this Draft.

1—Draw line 1 about 3 inches from edge of paper.

2—From 1 is 5 inches as at waist line.

3—From 2 is length of back.

4—From 3 is depth of armhole.

Square line from 2 about 3 inches, and from 4 about 12 inches.

5—From 2 is difference between bust and waist. (Use waist suppression figures at left-hand end of square).

6—Is half way between 2 and 5.

7—Right hand corner of square at 3, draw line from 3 through 6, and from 3 forward to neck size for back.

8—From 7 is ¾ inch straight up. P curve at 3, curve to 8.

9—Is where bust line crosses line 6 to 3.

10—From 9 is width of back in halves less 1 inch.

11—From 9 is ¼ full bust. (18 in halves, 9 inches for 36 size).

Square down from 11 to bottom of paper.

12—From 11 is underarm length. Draw waist line from 6 to 12.

13—From 5 is waist measure in fourths.

14—Is ½ way between 13 and 12.

15—From 14 is 4 inches. 6 curve at 14, curve to 15.

16—From 6 is 1½ inches. P curve at 6, curve to 15.

17—Square down from 10 and cross mark waist line.

18—Place left-hand corner of square at 17, draw line through 10 and make 18 the overshoulder in halves. (29 in halves for this size).

Draw line from 8 through 18 about 9 inches.

19—From 3 is length of shoulder.

20—From 19 is 2 inches always. Square down from 20.

21—From 20 is ½ overshoulder in sixths. (14½ in sixths this size). Place left-hand corner of square at 8, short arm on 21, then draw long side line from 8 full length of square.

22—From 3 is long side measure in halves.

Notice—For stooping forms move dot 22 long side line back ⅛ inch for every inch a person stoops, and ⅛ inch forward for each inch they are erect.

23—Form 22 is underarm length.

24—From 23 is 1 inch up to 36 bust, ¾ inch up to 42, and ½ inch up to 48 bust.

25—From 24 is ½ bust in fourths. Square down from 25 about 15 inches.

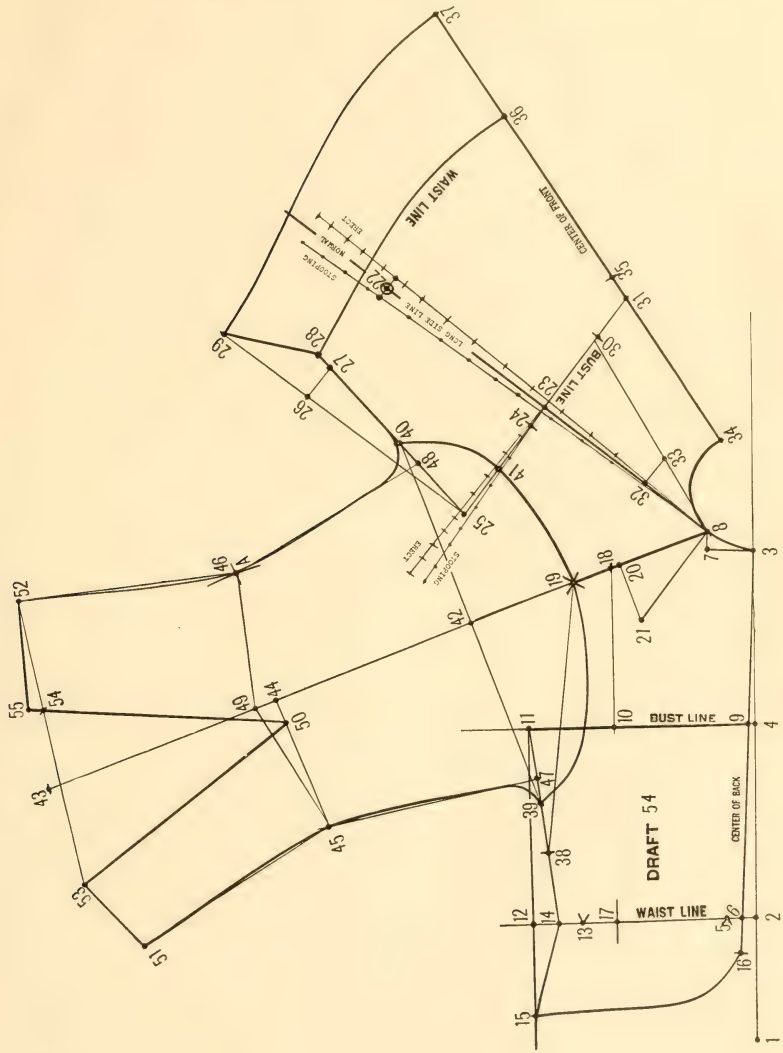
26—From 25 is underarm length.

27—From 26 is 1½ inch square forward.

Draw line from 25 through 27.

28—From 19 is same as 19 to 14.

Notice—For stooping form dot 28 must be moved toward dot 25, ¼ inch for each inch the form stoops, and dot 42 moved toward dot 40, same amount dot 18 is raised for stooping form.


DRAFT 54
BUST LINE
WAIST LINE
CENTER OF BACK
WAIST LINE
CENTER OF FRONT
BUST LINE
LONG SIDE LINE
STOOPING
NORMAL
ERECT
STOOPING
ERECT

Notice—For erect forms dot 28 must be lowered ¼ inch for each inch the form is erect, and dot 42 moved toward dot 39 same amount dot 18 is lowered.

29—From 28 is 4 inches. H curve at 28, curve to 29.

30—From 25 is same as 9 to 11 on back. (18 in halves on 36 bust).

31—From 30 is 2 inches for fullness. (Shirt waists only).

32—From 8 is neck size in fourths. Square forward from 32.

33—From 32 is neck size in waist suppression figures.

Draw line from 8 through 33.

34—Place neck size ¼ inch above 8, and line 1 on square on line 8-33, then make dot 34 (neck size), at front neck figures, place BB curve at 8 and curve to 34.

Draw center front line from 34 through 31 full length of square.

35—From 34 is height bust.

36—From 34 is length of front to waist line.

37—From 36 is 5 inches for blouse.

I curve at 36, curve to 28. I curve at 37, curve to 29.

38—From 19 is elbow measure.

39—From 38 is 2 inches or more.

40—From 28 is same as 14 to 39.

For set-in sleeve place 24½ curve at 39 and curve to 19.

41—Is half way between 24 and 25. W curve at 41, curve to 19.

With 24½ curve at 41, curve to 40.

42—Draw line from 39 to 40 and make 42 half way between.

Draw line from 19 through 42 full length of square.

43—From 42 is inseam length and ½ inch added.

44—Is 1½ inches more than half way between 19 and 43.

45—From 44 is elbow measure in halves squared from 44.

A—From 44 is same as 44 to 45. Pivot at 45 and sweep from A.

47—Is 1 inch above 39. Draw line from 47 to 45.

48—Is 1 inch above 40. Draw line from 48 through A and make 46 same as 47 to 45.

49—From 44 is 1 inch. Draw line 49 to 45 and 49 to 46.

50—From 44 is one inch or less.

51—Right-hand corner of square at 45, short arm on 49, draw line from 45 and make 51 inseam length from 11.

52—Left-hand corner square at 46, short arm on 49, draw line from 46 and make 52 same distance as 45 to 51.

53—Left-hand corner at 51, long arm touching 42, square line and make 53 hand measure in halves less ½ inch.

Draw line from 53 to 52.

54—Measure from 51 to 53, place this amount at 52, and make 54 full-hand measure.

55—Draw line 50 to 53 and 50 through 54, and make 55 same as 50 to 53.

Draw line from 52 to 55.

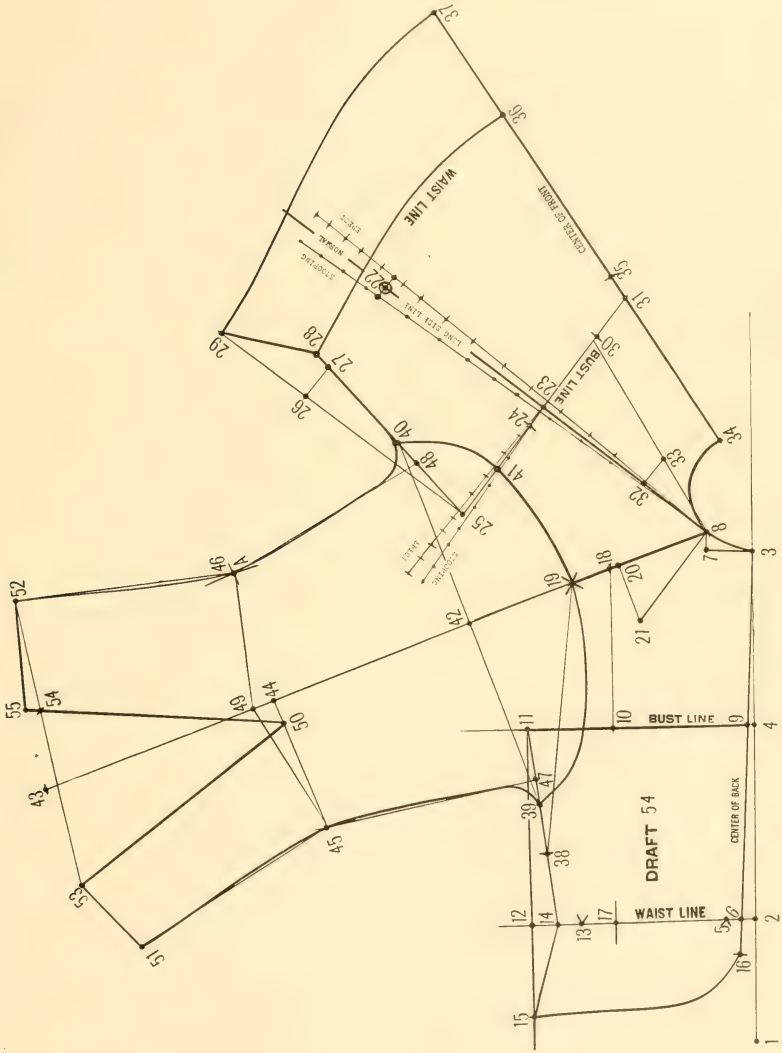
For drop-shoulders measure from 8 at side of neck length desired.

With 9 curve at 46, curve to 52.

With K curve at 45, curve to 51.

Place A curve about ½ inch below 39, curve into straight line of sleeve. I curve about one inch below 40, curve into straight line of sleeve.

For elbow length cut across 46 to 49 to 45.


DRAFT 54
BUST LINE
WAIST LINE
CENTER OF BACK
CENTER OF FRONT
WAIST LINE
BUST LINE
LINE GIRL LINE
STOOPING
NORMAL
ERECT
LEFT
STOOPING
RIGHT

MIDDY BLOUSE.
DRAFT 55.

Use measure of Draft No. 1 for this Draft.

1—Draw line and make 1 about 2 inches from left-hand end.

2—From 1 is 6 inches, for waist line.

3—From 2 is length of back to waist.

4—From 3 is depth of armhole. Square forward from 4 about 15 inches.

5—From 4 is width of back in halves.

6—From 4 is half Bust in halves. (9 inches for 36 size).

7—From 6, and 8 from 6 are 1¾ inches each.

9—From 7 is underarm length, squared down from 7.

10—From 9 is 6 inches.

11—Right-hand corner square at 3, square forward and mark at neck size for back, on right-hand short arm.

12—From 11 is ¾ inch straight up.

13—Squared down from 5, cross mark waist line.

14—Left-hand corner of square at 13, long arm on 5, draw line and make 14 the over-shoulder measure in halves.

P curve at 3, curve to 12. Draw line from 12 through 14 about 9 inches.

15—From 3 is length of shoulder.

16—From 15 is full elbow measure.

17—From 16 is 3 inches or less. Square back from 17 about 5 inches.

18—Is where dotted line crosses line back of 17.

19—From 15 is 1½ inches or more.

Draw line from 19 through 8.

Line 1 on square on line 19-8, and 14 in front neck figures back of 18 about ½ inch, curve from 19 to 17.

20—From 15 is 2 inches always.

21—Square down from 20 and make 21, half of over-shoulder in sixths.

22—Left-hand corner of square at 12, short arm on 21, draw long side line. Now make 22, long-side measure in halves from 3. (37 in halves for this size).

23—From 22 is underarm length. Square forward and back from 23.

24—From 23 is half-bust in fourths. (18 in fourths for 36 size).

25—From 24 is same as 4 to 7 on back.

26—Square down from 25 with long arm and make 26 from 15 same as 15 to 9.

27—From 26 is 6 inches.

28—From 26 squared forward 1 inch. Draw line from 25 to 28. 17 curve at 28, curve at 27.

29—From 12 is neck size in fourths.

30—Square forward with left-hand short arm at 29, and mark at neck size in waist suppression figures.

31—Is half way between 29 and 30. Draw line from 12 through 31.

32—Line 1 on square on line 12-31, and neck size ¼ inch above 12, make a dot at neck size in front neck figures as at 32. Now place BB curve at 12, and curve to 32.

Draw center front line from 32 through 24 full length square.

33—From 32 is height of Bust.

34—From 32 is length of front to waist line.

35—From 34 is 6 inches.

I curve at 34, curve to 28.

I curve at 35, curve to 27.

36—From 28, same as 9 to 17.

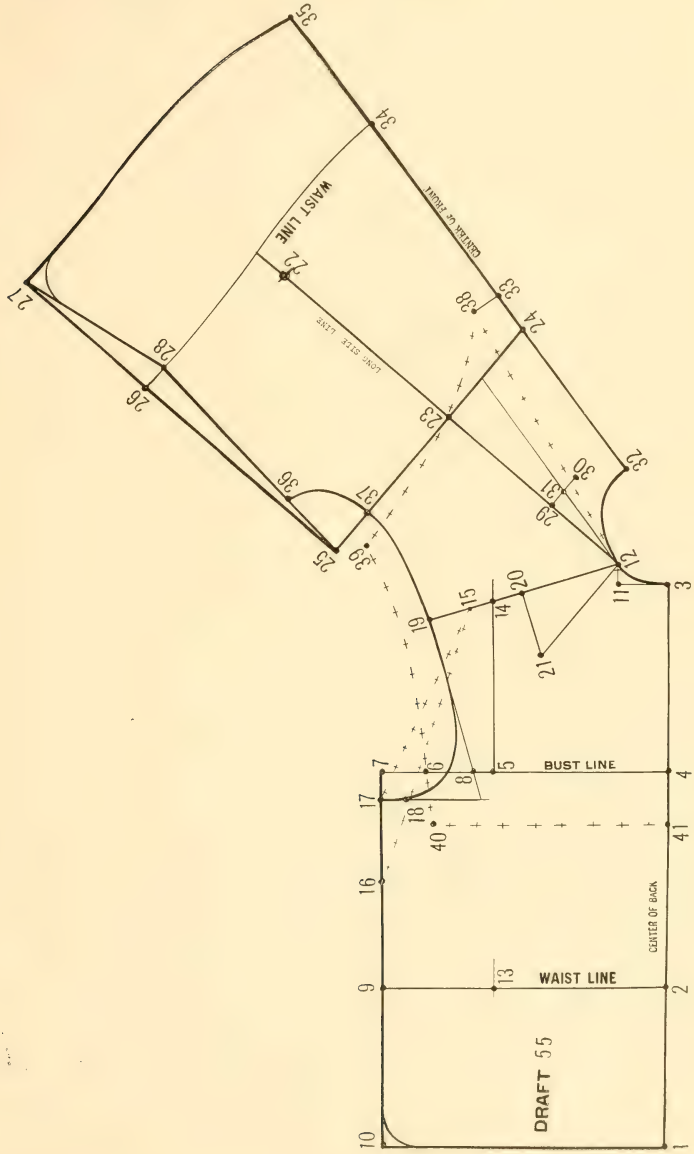
37—From 25 is same as 6 to 7, or 1¾ inches.

14 curve at 37, curve to 19.

13 curve at 37, curve to 36.

To make collar as per dotted lines, square back from 33 one inch, then draw line from 12 to 38. Place X curve at 38, curve through 23 to 39, which is 1 inch back of armhole. X curve at 39, curve through 6 to 40, say 2 inches, then to 41, which is 2 inches below 4.

Use Shirt Sleeve for this draft.


DRAFT 55
WAIST LINE
BUST LINE
CENTER OF BACK
CENTER OF FRONT
WAIST LINE
LONG SLEEVE LINE

FOUR-PIECE PRINCESS SLIP. DRAFT 56.

This slip is best suited for sizes up to 40 Bust.

Use measures of Draft No. 1, except waist size, which is 22.

1—Draw line and make 1 at right-hand end 8 inches from edge.

2—From 1 is depth of armhole.

3—From 1 is length of back to waist line.

4—From 3 is 6 inches to hip line.

Left-hand end of square at 3, and long arm touching 1, square forward about 3 inches.

5—From 3 is difference between bust and waist in waist suppression figures at left-hand end. (Mark at 14, as there was 14 inches difference for this size).

6—Right-hand end of square at 1, long arm on 5, draw line from 1 to 5, and square forward from 1 and mark at neck size for back as at 6.

7—From 6 is ½ inch straight up.

8—Left-hand corner square at 2, short arm on line 3 and 1, square forward from 2 full lengths of square, and make 8 where bust line crosses line 1-5.

9—From 8 is width of back in halves less 1 inch.

10—From 8 is bust measure in halves. (36 for this size).

11—Is half way between 8 and 10.

Square hip line from 4 forward about 15 inches.

12—Square down from 11 full length of square and make 12 the underarm length.

13—From 12 is 6 inches. Draw line from 5 through 12.

14—Square down from 9 and cross mark waist line.

15—Place left-hand end of square 1 inch below 14, and long arm touching 9, continue line above 9 to over-shoulder measure in halves. (29 in halves for this size).

R curve at 7, curve through 15 to V on square.

P curve at 1, curve to 7.

16—From 1 is length of shoulder.

17—Is half way between 1 and 8. Make a dot half way between 9 and 16.

18—From 17 is width of back in halves (see cross mark).

Draw line from 16 through 18 and Bust line.

Line 1 on square on line 16 and 18, and 14 in front neck figures touching a point about 1 inch back of 11, curve from 16 to 11.

19—From 5 is waist measure in fourths. This amount is used in 2 back pieces, the space between 19 and 12, is taken out in darts between 12 and 5. Draw line for darts and pieces and divide as follows. (See divisions for darts and pieces) A to B is amount we have for 2 back pieces (or ¼ waist measure) 5 to 19 on draft, 5½ inches for this size. Divide in half and make C from A, ¼ inch less than half way between A and B, or half of 1 to 20 on draft; this making back piece 2½ inches and side-body 3 inches for this size.

The amount for darts from 19 to 12 is 2¾ inches. Draw line as at D to E, divide and go forward ¼ inch, making E to F 1⅛ inch, and D to F, 1⅝ inches.

20—Is half way between 7 and 16.

21—From 5 is same as A to C, 2½ inches. If preferred measure from 1 to 20, and make 5 to 21, half of this amount.

Draw line from 20 to 21.

22—From 21 is amount of first dart, as D to F, dart division.

23—Is 11½ inches above Bust line. 10 curve at 23, curve to 22.

24—From 22 is amount of second piece, 3 inches for this size, or same as C to B, in divisions for pieces.

Make a dot ¼ inch back of 11, with K, curve at 24, curve to dot.

25—From 4 is ½ inch less than from 3 to 5. Draw line from 5, through 25.

26—Measure from 5 to 21, and make 25 to 26 one inch more.

Draw line from 21 to 26. Place square ¼ inch in front of 21, and extend line from 26 down.

27—From 13 is same as 12 to 24.

28—From 25 is one-fourth of full hip and 1¼ inches added for proportion hip, or when the hip is 4 inches more than Bust.

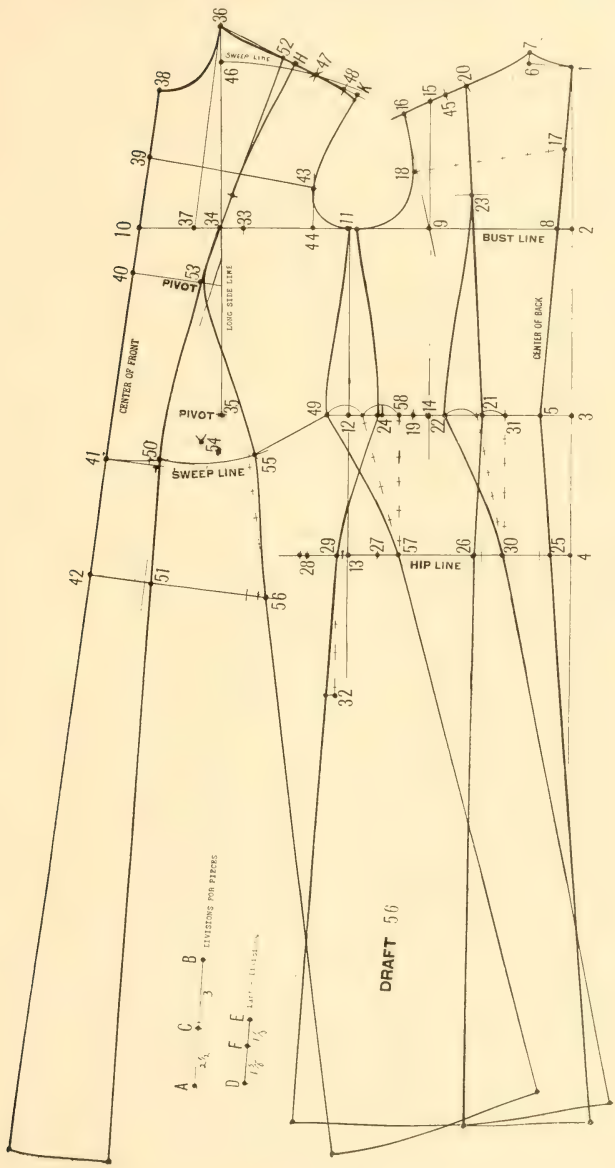
As this hip is only 2 inches more than Bust, we deduct 2-8 inch, or ⅛ inch for every inch the hip is less than proportion, therefore we make 28, one inch more than ¼ full hip.

29—From 27 is ¼ inch more than half way between 27 and 28. 6 curve at 24, curve to 29.

30—Measure from 25 to 28, which in this case is 10½ inches, the amount we use for hip in back pieces. Now measure from 25 to 26, place this amount at 29, and make 30, same distance as from 25 to 28. H curve at 22, curve to 30.

31—Square up from 30 and cross mark waist line as at 31. Make a dot half way between 31 and 22, place rule on dot and at 30, extend line below length desired.

32—Square down from 29 six inches. Place rule on 29 and ⅜ inch in front of 32, extend line from 29 down.


SWEEP LINE
PIVOT
LONG SIDE LINE
CENTER OF FRONT
PIVOT
SWEEP LINE
BUST LINE
CENTER OF BACK
HIP LINE
DRAFT 56

Front of Princess Slip.

33—Is half way between 10 and 11.

34—From 33 is 1 inch up to 36 Bust, ¾ inch up to 42, and ½ inch up to 48 bust.

35—Square down from 34 and make 35, the underarm length. Continue line above 34 to edge of paper.

36—Measure from 1 to 7 on back, place this amount below 35, and make 36 long side measure in halves.

37—From 34 is half Bust in sixteenths. Draw line from 37 to 36.

38—Place line 1 on square on line 37 and 36, and neck size at long side measure as at 36, then curve to neck size in front neck figures, as at 38.

Draw line from 38 through 10, full length of square.

39—From 38 is 3 inches for grown person.

40—From 38 is height of Bust measure.

41—From 38 is length of front to waist.

42—From 41 is 5 inches.

Square back from 42-41 and 40, with right-hand short arm.

43—Left-hand corner of square at 39, and P curve on Bust line, draw line and make 43, chest measure in halves.

44—Left-hand short arm square on Bust line, and long arm touching 43, square up through 43 about 3 inches, and mark 44 at Bust line.

Notice—On tight waist or Princess only, 44 is one-third distance between 11 and 33. (Normal forms only). Stooping forms move 44 forward ¼ to ⅜ inch, and for erect forms move backward same amount. This method is for those who do not use a Chest measure.

Line 3 on square on line 43 and 44, and line 2 on square on Bust line, then curve from A to 14 in front neck figures.

45—From 16 on back is 2 inches always.

46—Measure with tape line from 14 to 45, place this amount below 35, and make 46 the full over-shoulder measure.

Pivot at 35, sweep back from 46.

47—Place one-half Bust in fourths at 36, and right-hand corner square touching sweep as at 47. Draw line from 36 through 47.

48—From 36 is same length as 7 to 16 on back.

14 curve at or near 43, curve to 48.

17 curve ¼ inch below 48, curve to center shoulder.

17 curve at 36, curve to center shoulder.

49—From 12 is 1 inch. R curve at 49, curve to 11.

I curve at 41, and N curve at or near 49, curve waist line from 41 back about 4 inches.

50—From 41 is waist measure in eighths less ½ inch, for tight-fitting garments.

51—From 42 is ¼ inch more than 41 to 50.

Draw line from 50 through 51.

52—From 36, is same as 7 to 20 on back.

53—From 40 is half bust in sixths; this can be more or less as desired. Draw line from 52 to 53 and from 53 to 50.

54—Left-hand corner square at 49, and short arm on a line with 41, now mark at waist measure in 4ths as at 54.

54 to 41 is the amount for darts (4 inches for this size). Pivot at 53, sweep back from 50.

Notice—On sizes from 36 up, take out dart at 52 and add same amount back of 48. (See H and K on draft).

After finding the amount for darts at waist line from 54 to 41, take out ⅛ inch for every inch we have for darts.

55—From 50 is 4 inches, the amount we had for darts from 54 to 41.

17 curve on line squared back from 40, near 53, and 21 curve at or near 55, curve from above 53 to 55

Draw waist line from 49 to 55.

56—From 51 is ½ inch more than 50 to 55, when hip is 4 inches more than Bust; as this size is 2 inches less than proportion hip, we move 56 back ¼ inch or same as we did with dot 28.

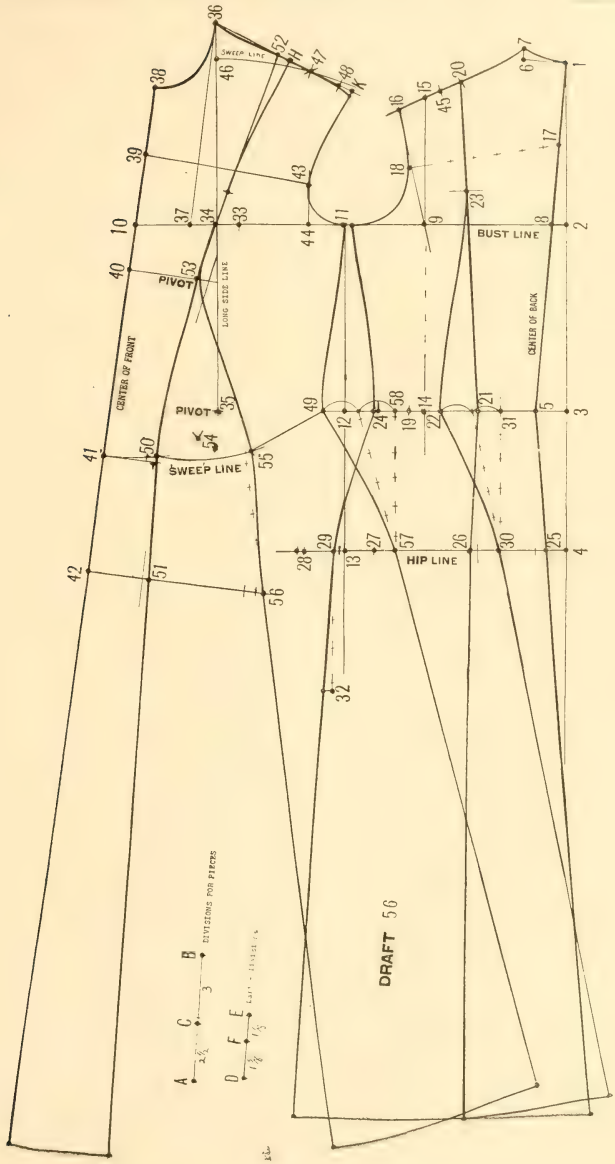
S curve at 55, curve to 56. Place rule ⅜ inch in front of 55, and continue line below 56.

57—Measure from 25 to 28 on back (10½ inches for this size); place this amount at 42, and measure to 51, then place this amount at 56, and make 57 half hip measure.

H curve at 49, curve to 57.

58—Square up from 57 and cross mark waist line; now make a dot half way between 58 and 49, place rule on dot and 57, continue line below 57 length desired.

For full-length Princess apply skirt lengths from waist line down.


SWEEP LINE
BUST LINE
HIP LINE
PIVOT
PIVOT
SWEEP LINE
LONG SIDE LINE
CENTER OF FRONT
CENTER OF BACK
DIVISIONS FOR PIECES
DRAFT 56

ONE-PIECE COAT.
DRAFT 57.

This coat can be cut out of one width of goods 54 inches wide for sizes up to 40 Bust.

Use measures of Draft No. 1 for this Draft.

1—Draw line 2 inches from edge of paper and make 1-9 inches from right-hand end.

2—From 1 is depth of armhole.

3—From 1 is length of back to waist line.

4—From 3 is 6 inches to hip line.

5—Squared from 1 is neck size for back and ¼ inch added.

6—Is ¾ inch straight up from 5. P curve at 1, curve to 6.

7—Left-hand corner square at 4, square full length square and make 7 half hip measure and 1½ inches added.

8—Is half-way between 4 and 7.

Square forward from 2 full length of square.

9—From 2 is width of back in halves less 1 inch.

10—From 2 inch is Bust measure in halves.

11—Is half way between 2 and 10. Draw line from 11 to 8.

12—From 11 is underarm length.

13—Square down from 9 and cross mark waist line.

14—Left-hand corner square 1 inch below 13, and long arm on 9, continue line and make 14 over-shoulder in halves.

R curve at 6, curve through 14 to V on square.

15—From 1 is length of shoulder.

16—Is half way between 1 and 2. Make a dot half way between 9 and 15.

17—From 16 is width of back in halves. (See cross mark).

Draw line from 15 through 17 and bust line.

18—Is ½ inch below 11. Square forward and back from 18.

19—From 18 is 2½ inches for deep armhole.

Place 14 in front neck figures at 19, and back armhole curve near 17, curve from 17 to 19.

Left-hand short arm on line 11-12, square forward from 11.

20—From 11 is same as 11 to 10.

21—From 11 is half way between 11 and 20.

22—From 21 is 1 inch to 36 Bust, ¾ inch up to 42, and ½ inch up to 48 Bust.

23—Square down from 22 and make 23 the underarm length.

Continue line above 22 to top of paper.

24—Measure from 1 to 6 on back, place this amount below 23 and make 24 long-side measure in halves and ½ inch added; this ½ inch is to keep coat from being too tight at hip.

25—From 22 is half Bust in sixteenths. Draw line from 24 to 25

26—From 24 is neck size in fourths. Square forward from 26 about 4 inches.

27—From 26 is ½ inch less than from 24 to 26.

28—From 10 is 1½ inches. Draw center front line from 28 through 7.

29—From 27 is height of Bust. Draw line from 27 to 29.

30—From 27 is length front to waist line.

J curve at 30, curve to 12. Square forward from 30.

31—From 28 is 3½ inches. Square down from 31.

32—From 15 is 2 inches always.

33—Measure with tape line from 13 to 32, place this amount below 23 and make 33 full over-shoulder measure. (29 for this size).

Pivot at 23 sweep back from 33.

34—Place half bust in fourths at 24, and right-hand corner square on sweep, make 34. Draw line from 24 through 34.

35—From 24 is same as 6 to 15 on back.

36—Is half way between 11 and 22. (Coats only).

Square up from 36 about 3 inches.

37—Is ½ inch below Bust line. 14 curve at 37, curve to 35. 13 curve at 37, curve to 19, for deep armhole.

38—Is 1¼ inch above 36.

For regular armhole, place A curve at 38, and front neck figures on line 18-37, curve from A to 14.

17 curve ¼ inch below 35, curve to center shoulder.

17 curve at 24, curve to center shoulder.

39—Is 1 inch from 24. This is for stand of collar.

40—At waist line squared forward from 39.

Draw break line from 40 through 39.

41—From 39 is ¾ inch more than 1 to 6 on back.

42—Squared back from 41 is 1 inch. Draw line from 42 through 24.

43—Squared forward from 41 is 2¼ inches for Shawl collar.

44—From A is 3½ inches. A is on break line.

45—From 44 is 3½ inches. I curve at 45, curve to 40.

9 curve at 43, curve to 45.

B is ½ inch in front of A.

P curve at 24, curve through B, this makes under-collar line.

46—From 1 is 36 inches.

47—From 7 is 6 inches for this style cut-away.

S curve at 40, curve to 47.

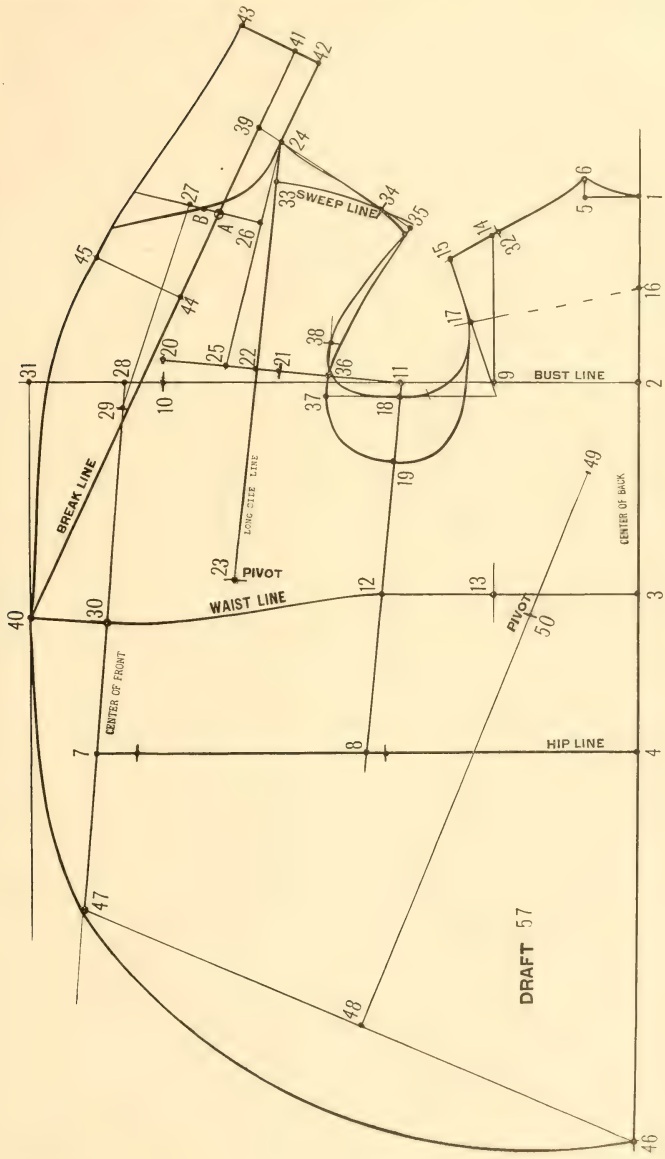
48—Draw line from 47 to 46 and make 48 half way.

49—Square up from 48, make 49 same as 46 to 47.

50—From 49 is one-fourth distance of 48 to 49.

Pivot at or near 50, sweep from 47 to 46.

Notice—If 46 is raised or lowered, curve 40 to 47 must be changed. For regular armhole use Mannish sleeve.


BUST LINE
HIP LINE
WAIST LINE
SWEEP LINE
BREAK LINE
CENTER OF FRONT
CENTER OF BACK
LONG SIDE LINE
PIVOT
PIVOT
DRAFT 57

DOUBLE-BREASTED SEMI-FITTING COAT, WITH NOTCH COLLAR.

DRAFT 58.

This coat is known as the Straight-line Coat, or seams from center of shoulder, these lines make a person appear taller.

Use measures of Draft No. 1 for this Draft.

1—Draw line and make 1 about 9 inches from right-hand edge.

2—From 1 is depth of armhole measure.

3—From 1 is length of back to waist.

4—From 3 is 6 inches, to hip line.

5—Left hand corner of square at 3, long arm touching 1, square forward about 3 inches, now mark at waist suppression figures (12 for this size) or difference between Bust and waist.

These figures on square are for tight-fitting garments.

6—Is half way between 3 and 5 for Semi-Fitting garments.

Draw line from 1 through 6, full length of square, with right-hand corner of square at 1, while in this position square forward from 1 about 3 inches.

7—From 1 is neck size for back with ¼ inch added (coats only). See neck size for back at right-hand end of square.

8—From 7 is ¾ inch straight up.

Square hip line out from 4 about 15 inches.

Square bust line from 2 full length of square.

9—Is where Bust line crosses line 1 and 6.

10—From 9 is width of back in halves less 1 inch.

11—From 9 is Bust measure in halves. (36 for this size).

12—Is half way between 9 and 11. Square down from 12 full length of square.

13—From 12 is underarm length. Draw line from 6 through 13.

14—From 13 is 6 inches.

15—Square down from 10 and cross-mark waist line.

16—Left-hand corner of square 1 inch below 15, long-arm square touching 10, continue line above 10 and make 16 the over-shoulder measure in halves.

R curve at 8, curve through 16 to V on square.

P curve at 1, curve to 8.

17—From 1 is length of shoulder.

18—Is half way between 1 and 9. Make a dot half way between 10 and 17.

19—From 18 is width of back in halves. (See cross mark).

Draw line from 17 through 19 and below bust line 1 inch.

20—From 12 is ½ inch. Square forward and back from 12 about 5 inches.

Line 1 on square on line 17 and 19, and 14, in front neck figures touching a point about 1 inch back of 20, curve from 17 to 20.

21—Is half way between 17 and 8. Make a dot ⅜ inch in front of 21, with N curve at 21 curve to 29, add this amount in front of 17.

Notice—For very round shoulders take out from ¾ to 1 inch in front of 21, and add same amount in front of 17. With BB curve at 19, curve to dot.

22—From 6, is 1 inch less than from 1 to 21, for straight line coat only. Draw line from 21 to 22, straight.

23—Is where line 1 through 6 crosses hip line.

24—From 23 is ½ inch more than from 6 to 22. (More if desired for ripple coats). Draw line from 22 to 24. Place square ¼ inch in front of 22, touching 24, continue line below 24 length desired.

25—From 5 is waist measure in fourths, for tight-fitting garments.

26—Is half way between 25 and 13, for semi-fitting garments. 26 to 13 is the amount for darts.

27—Take out one-third of amount for darts back of 13. Make a dot ¼ inch back of 20, draw line to 27 straight.

28—From 22 is the remainder for darts, or the same as 26 to 27.

29—Is 1½ inches above Bust line.

10 curve at 29, curve to 28.

30—Measure from 3 to 6, place this amount in front of 4, and make 30, half-inch less.

31—From 30 is ¼ of full hip and 1½ inches added, if hip is 4 inches more than bust. As this hip is 2 inches more than bust, we deduct 2-8ths of inch, or ⅛ inch for every inch less than proportion, which makes 30 to 31 (for this size 10¾ inches).

32—From 14 is same as 13 to 27.

33—Is half way between 32 and 31 and ¼ inch added, for 2 piece back. V curve at 27, curve to 33.

34—Square down from 33, six inches and make a dot ⅜ inch in front this dot as at 34. Place square on 33 and 34 and continue line down length desired.

35—Measure from 23 to 24, place this amount at 33, and make 35, same as 30 to 31, or 10¾ inches for this size. 21 curve at 35, curve to 28.

36—Square up from 35 and cross mark at waist line, as at 36. Make a dot half way between 36 and 28. Square on dot and 35 continue line below 35.

Front of Coat.

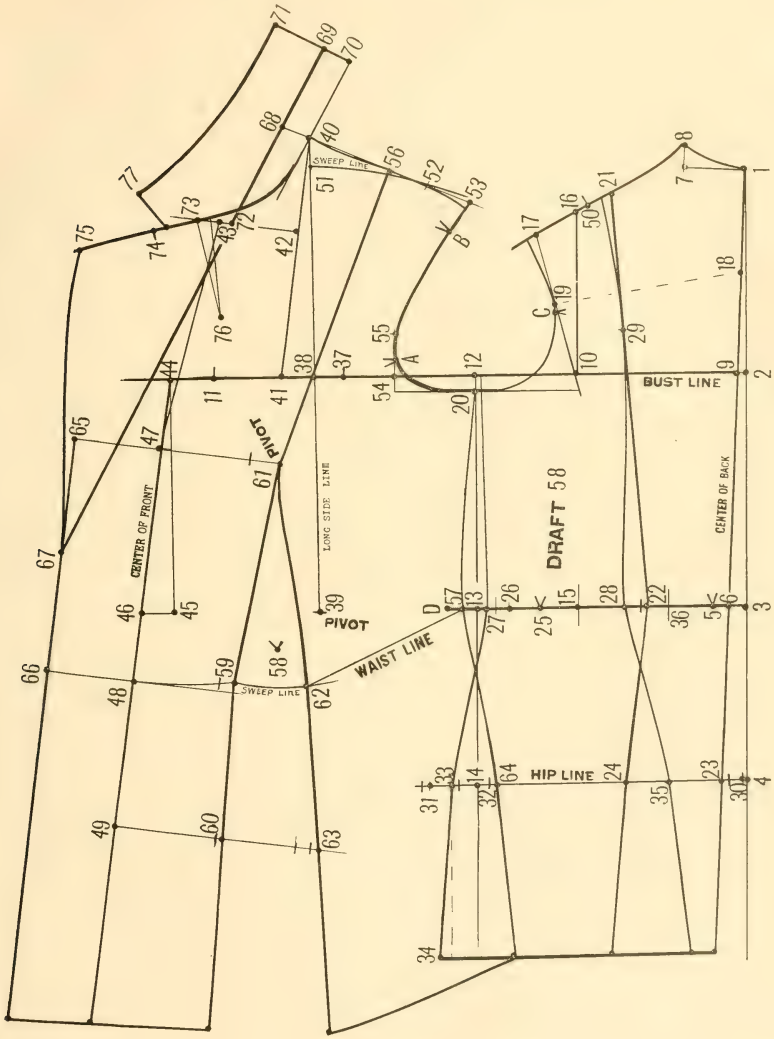
37—Is half way between 11 and 12.

38—From 37 is 1 inch up to 36 bust, ¾ inch up to 42, and ½ inch up to 48 bust.

39—Square down from 38 the underarm length. Continue line above 38 to top of paper.

40—Measure from 1 to 8 on back, place this amount below 39, and make 40 the long-side measure in halves.

41—From 38 is half bust in sixteenths. Draw line from 41 to 40.


DRAFT 58
BUST LINE
HIP LINE
WAIST LINE
CENTER OF BACK
CENTER OF FRONT
LONG SIDE LINE
SWEEP LINE
SWEEP LINE
PIVOT
PIVOT
A
B
C
D

42—From 40 is neck size in fourths.

43—Square forward from 42 about 4 inches, and make 43, ½ inch less than from 40 to 42.

44—From 11 is 1½ inches for semi-fitting coats.

45—Square down from 44 and make 45 underarm length.

46—Left-hand corner of square at 45, square forward and make 46 at waist suppression figures (or difference between bust and waist).

Draw center front line from 44, through 46 full length of square.

47—From 43 is height of Bust. Draw line from 43 to 47.

48—From 43 is length of front to waist line.

49—From 48 is 5 inches to hip line.

Square back from 49-48 and 47.

50—From 17 is 2 inches always. (See back shoulder).

51—Measure with tape line from 15 to 50, place this amount below 39, and make 51 the full over-shoulder measure (29 for this size). Pivot at 39, sweep back from 51.

52—Place half bust in fourths at 40, and right-hand corner square touching sweep make dot 52, now draw line from 40 through 52.

53—From 40 is same as 8 to 17 on back.

54—Is half way between 12 and 38 (coats only).

Left-hand short arm square on Bust line, square up from 54 about 3 inches.

55—From 54 is 1½ inches.

A curve at 55, curve to 14 in front neck figures or a point about 1 inch in front of 20.

14 curve at or near 55, curve to 53.

17 curve ¼ inch below 53, curve to center of shoulder.

17 curve at 40, curve to center of shoulder.

56—From 40 is same as 8 to 21, on back.

D—From 13 is 1 inch always on tight-fitting garments.

57—Is half way between 13 and D, for semi-fitting coats.

10 curve at 57, curve to 20.

I curve at 48, and 0, curve at or near 57, draw curve from 48 to K on square.

58—From D is waist measure in fourths, on a line with 48.

59—From 48 is waist measure in eighths and ½ inch added.

60—From 49 is ¼ inch more than from 48 to 59.

Draw line from 59 through 60.

61—From 47 is half Bust in sixths and 1 inch added (more or less).

Draw line from 56 to 61, and from 61 to 59.

Pivot at 61, sweep back from 59.

58 to 48 is the amount for darts for tight-fitting. (5 inches for this size).

62—From 59 is half of 58 to 48, semi-fitting coats.

17 curve at 61, curve to 62. Draw waist line from 62 to 57.

Notice—On sizes above 36 bust take out ⅛ inch for every inch we have for darts back of 56, adding the same amount back of 53.

63—From 60 is ½ inch more than from 59 to 62. As this size is 2 inches less than proportion hip, we move dot 63 back 2-8 inch, or ⅛ inch for every inch the hip is less than proportion. Draw line from 62 through 63.

64—Measure from 30 to 31, which is 10¾ inches, place this amount at 49, and measure to 60, place this amount at 63, and mark at hip measure in halves and 2 inches added, as to 64. 21 curve at 64, curve to 57.

Square up from 64, cross mark waist line, and make a dot half way between cross mark and 57. Now place square on dot and touch 64, continue line below 64 length desired.

Apply length desired below waist line on all lines.

65—Squared forward from 47 is 3 inches for double-breasted coat.

66—Square forward from 48 three inches. Draw line from 65, through 66 length desired.

67—Is half way between 65 and 66.

68—Continue shoulder line out 1 inch from 40. Draw line from 67 through 68 about 4 inches.

69—From 68 is ¾ inch more than 1 to 8 on back.

70—Square back from 69 one inch. Draw line from 70 through 40 about 2 inches.

71—Square forward from 69 and make 71 dot 1¾ inches.

72—Is where break line crosses neck line squared from 42.

73—Is 1¼ inches from 72, on neck line.

P curve at 40, curve through 73 to V on square.

74—From 73 is 1½ inches.

75—From 74 to 21½ inches or width desired.

J curve at 75, curve to 67.

76—Square down from 73, with right-hand corner of square at 73, short arm of square touching 75, and make 76 below 73—31½ inches. Finish dart ½ inch back of 73.

77—Place left-hand corner of square ½ inch back of 74 and long arm touching 70, square up and make 77 one and one-half inches.

This ½ inch is used in dart.

23 curve at 77, curve to 71.

Notice—To locate notches for sleeve proceed as follows:

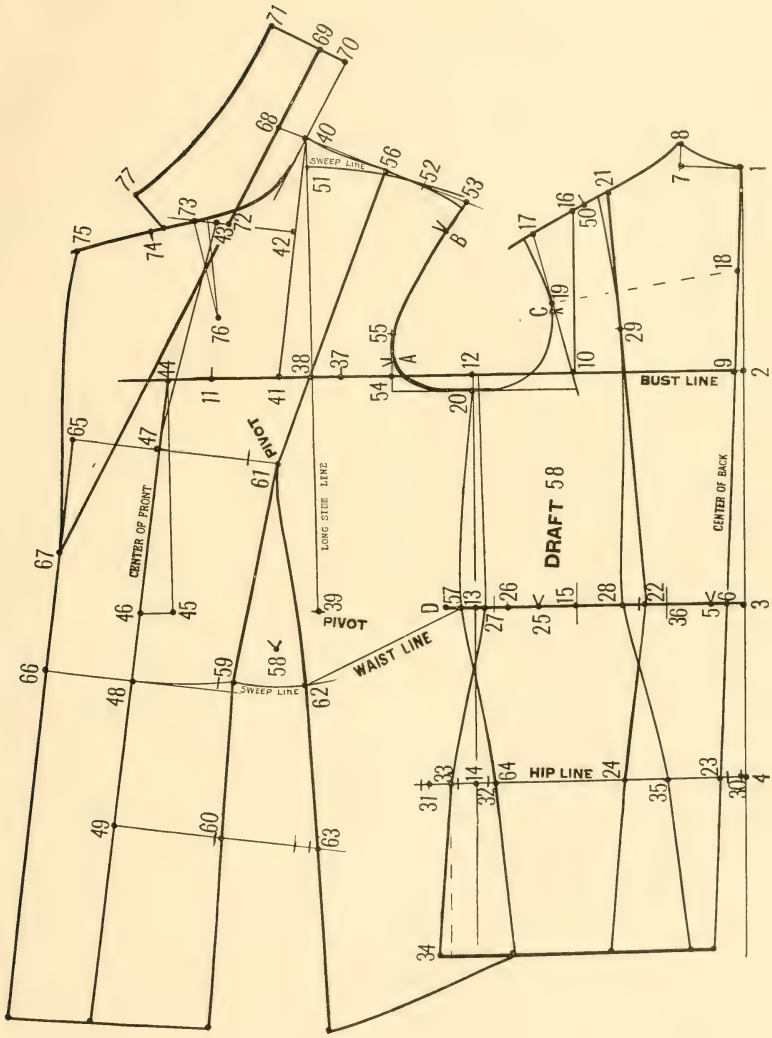
A—Is ½ inch above 54.

B—Is 1 inch below front shoulder point.

C—Is half way between 17, and line squared back from 20.

To put in sleeve (see Mannish sleeve draft).

If these notches are marked carefully on coat and sleeve you will never have trouble putting in sleeves which to some persons was the most difficult part of the garment.


DRAFT 58
BUST LINE
HIP LINE
WAIST LINE
PIVOT
PIVOT
SWEEP LINE
SWEEP LINE
LONG SIDE LINE
CENTER OF FRONT
CENTER OF BACK
A
B
C
D

SEMI-FITTING COAT WITH SEAMS FROM ARMHOLE.
DRAFT 59.

Use measures of Draft No. 1 for this Draft.

Make back of coat same as 58, straight line coat until you come to dot 6 at waist line, also making all points up to dot 20, including back armhole curve.

21—From 5 is waist measure in fourths.

22—Is half way between 13 and 21 for half-fitting coats.

23—From 13 is one-third distance between 13 and 22.

Make a dot ¼ inch back of 20, then draw line to 23.

24—From 15 is the amount we had left from 22 to 23.

25—From 10 is 1 inch. Square forward from 25.

26—From 25 is at armhole. Draw line from 26 to 24.

With 10 curve at bust line below 26, curve to 15.

Continue line from 9 through 6 length desired.

27—Is where center back line crosses hip line.

28—From 27 is ½ inch more than 6 to 24.

Draw line from 24 to 28. Place square ¼ inch in front of 24, and long arm on 28, continue line below 28 length desired.

29—From 4 is same as 3 to 6.

30—From 29 is ½ inch always. This dot falls on dot 4.

31—From 30 is one-fourth full hip and 1½ inch added.

As the hip is 2 inches less than the proportion hip, we move dot 31 back 2-8 inch, or ⅛ inch the hip is less than proportion. (Proportion hip is 4 inches more than bust.

32—From 14 is same as 13 to 23.

33—From 32 is ¼ inch more than half way between 31 and 32.

V curve at 33, curve to 23.

34—Square down 6 inches from 33, and make 34 dot ⅜ inch in front.

Square on 33 and 34, continue line from 33 down length desired.

35—Measure from 27 to 28, place this amount at 33, and make 35 same distance as from 30 to 31. (10¾ inches for this size). 21 curve at 35, curve to 15.

36—Square up from 35, cross mark waist line. Now make a dot half way between 36 and 15, place long arm of square on dot and 35, then continue line down from 35 length desired.

Notice—For more ripple set square near 15, and for less ripple place square back of center dot.

Front of Coat.

Make all points on front same as we did on Draft 58, except front dart from waist line up, and collar and rever, then proceed as follows. As this seam curves from armhole we leave out dot 56.

55—B curve at 55, curve to 59.

61—Is where line squared back from 47, crosses curved line 55 and 59. Pivot at 61 and sweep back from 59.

62—From 59 is half of amount for darts. (2½ inches this size) or half of 58 to 48.

17 curve at 61, curve to 62. Draw waist line from 62 to 57.

Now finish all points 63 to 64 same as Draft No. 58 straight-line coat.

66—From 48 is 2½ inches squared forward. Square down from 66 length desired.

68—From 40 is 1 inch. As this coat has a shawl collar and long role, we draw break line from 66 through 68.

69—From 68 is ¾ inch more than from 1 to 8 on back.

70—Squared back from 69 is 1 inch.

Draw line from 70 through 40 about 1½ inches.

71—Square forward from 69, is 2¼ inches, or width desired.

72—Is where break line crosses line squared forward from 42.

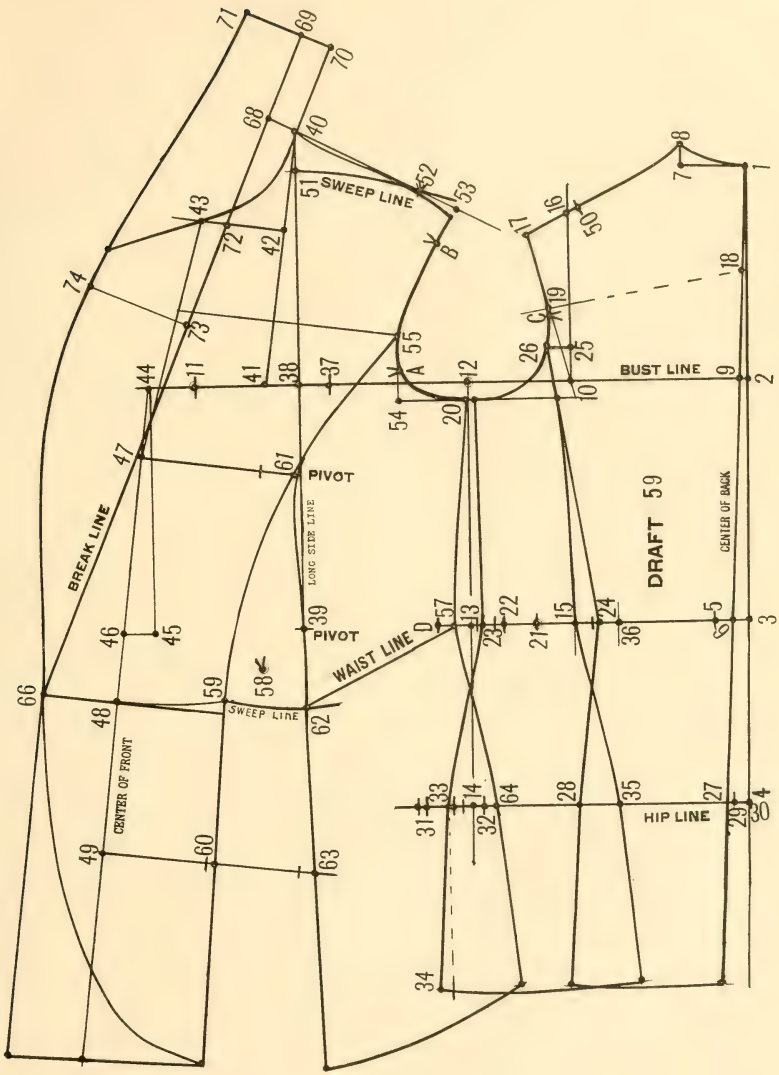
73—From 72 is 3½ inches.

74—From 73 is 3½ inches squared forward.

I curve at 74, curve to 66.

9 curve at 71, curve to 74.

P curve at 40, curve through 43 to edge of rever. This makes neck line for under collar.


SWEEP LINE
BUST LINE
PIVOT
LONG SIDE LINE
DRAFT 59
CENTER OF BACK
BREAK LINE
PIVOT
WAIST LINE
SWEEP LINE
CENTER OF FRONT
HIP LINE

EATON JACKET WITH DART ON SHOULDER.
DRAFT 60.

Use measures of Draft No. 1 for this Draft.

1—Draw line make 1 from right-hand end 18 inches.

2—From 1 is depth of armhole.

3—From 1 is length of back to waist.

4—Left-hand corner of square at 3, square forward and mark at difference between bust and waist, in waist suppression figures as at 4.

5—Is half way between 3 and 4.

6—Right-hand corner of square at 1, draw line from 1 to 5, and forward from 1 to neck size for back with ¼ inch added.

7—From 6 is ¾ inch straight up. Square bust line from 2 forward.

8—Is where Bust line crosses line 1 to 5.

9—From 8 is width of back in halves less 1 inch.

10—From 8 is Bust measure in halves.

11—Is half way between 8 and 10.

12—Squared down from 11, is underarm length.

Draw line from 5 to 12.

13—From 4 is waist measure in fourths.

14—Is half way between 12 and 13. Draw line from 11 to 14.

15—Square down from 9, and cross mark waist line.

16—Left-hand corner square 1 inch below 15, and long arm touching 9, continue line from 9, up to overshoulder in halves as at 16.

17—From 1 is length of shoulder.

R curve at 7, curve through 16 to V on square.

P curve at 1, curve to 7.

18—Is half way between 1 and 8.

Make a dot half way between 17 and 9.

19—From 18 is width of back in halves.

Draw line from 17 through 19, and bust line.

20—Is ½ inch below 11. Square forward and back from 20.

Line 1 on square, on line 17 and 19, and 14 in front neck figures about 1 inch back of 20, curve from 17 to 20.

21—Is half way between 10 and 11.

22—From 21 is 1 inch up to 36. Bust ¾ inch up to 42, and ½ inch up to 48 bust.

23—From 22 square down the underarm length.

Continue line above 22 to top of paper.

24—Measure from 1 to 7 on back, place this amount below 23, and make 24 the long-side measure in halves.

25—From 22 is half bust in sixteenths. Draw line 25 to 24.

26—From 24 is neck size in fourths.

Square forward from 26, about 5 inches.

27—From 26 is ½ inch less than from 24 to 26.

28—From 10 is 1½ inches. Square down from 28, full length square, and up from 28 about 12 inches.

29—Is where line squared from 26, crosses line from 28.

30—Is half way between 27 and 29.

31—From 30 is height of bust. Draw line from 30 to 31.

32—From 30 is length of front to waist.

Square back from 31 and 32, about 5 inches.

33—From 12 is 1 inch. With 10 curve at 33, curve to 20.

I curve at 32, curve to 33.

34—From 17 is 2 inches always.

35—Measure with tape line from 15 to 34, place this amount below 23, and make 35, the full over-shoulder measure. (29 for this size). Pivot at 23, sweep back from 35.

36—Place half Bust measure in fourths at 24, and right-hand corner square on sweep make 36.

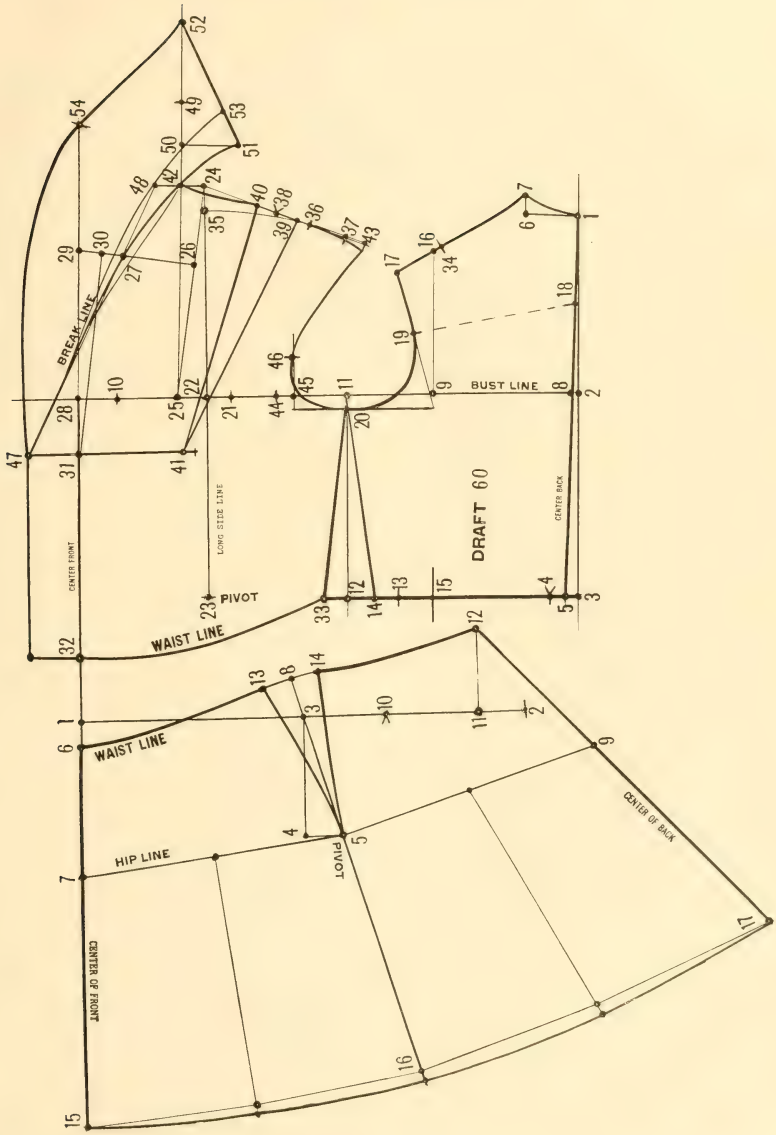
Draw line from 24 through 36.

37—From 24 is same length as 7 to 17 on back.

38—Is half way between 37 and 24.

39—From 38 is same as 30 to 27.

40—From 38 is same as 30 to 29. The amount from 27 to 29 is taken out in dart at


BREAK LINE
CENTER FRONT
LONG SIDE LINE
PIVOT
WAIST LINE
BUST LINE
DRAFT 60
CENTER BACK
WAIST LINE
HIP LINE
PIVOT
CENTER OF FRONT
CENTER OF BACK

center of shoulder as 39 to 40.

41—From 31 is half Bust measure in fourths less ½ inch.

Draw line from 39 to 41, and 40 to 41.

42—From 24 is ⅞ inch, or same as 38 to 40. Square forward.

43—From 37 is ⅞ inch, or same as 38 to 39. These amounts are taken out in dart at center shoulder are added as above.

44—Is half way between 11 and 22, but as we have lost ¾ inch in dart across chest, we move dot 44 back ¾ inch as at 45.

46—Square up from 45 about 3 inches and make 46 from 45 one and one-half inches.

A curve at or near 46, and 14 in front neck figures near 20, curve from 46 to 20.

14 curve at or near 46, curve to 43.

17 curve ⅜ inch below 43, curve to 39.

17 curve at 42, curve to 40.

47—From 31 is 2 inches. Square forward from 31, and down from 47.

Draw line from 25 through 42.

48—Is 1 inch in front of 42. Draw break line from 47 to 48.

49—From 42 is neck size in fourths.

50—Is half way between 42 and 49. Square back from 50.

51—From 50 is same as 1 to 7 on back.

52—From 49 is neck size in fourths. Draw line from 51 to 52.

53—From 51 is 1½ inches or more.

24 curve at 51, and 19 curve on break line, curve to Bust line. 23 curve at 53, curve into break line.

54—From 29 is 5 inches. 24 curve at 54, and 18 curve near 47, curve to 47.

R curve at 52, curve to 54.

With S curve at 42, finish front to break line.

Collar sews on from 47 up to 42 and from 1 to 7 on back.

Measure waist line from 32 to 33, and from 14 to 5, which in this case is 17¾ inches, then begin on center front line as follows:

1—From 32 is half hip in eighths.

Square back from 1, full length of square.

2—From 1 is the amount the waist line measures from 32 to 5, which in this case is 17¾ inches.

3—Is half way between 1 and 2. Square down from 3 about 6 inches.

4—From 3 is half hip in fourths.

5—From 4 is half hip in 12ths squared back from 4. To make less ripple in skirt, move dot 5 toward front.

Draw line from 5 through 3, also continue line below 5.

6—From 1 is half hip in sixteenths.

7—From 6 is 5 inches. Draw line from 7 to 5.

8—From 5 is 6½ inches, or 1½ inches more than from 6 to 7, as the side length of skirt is 1½ inches more than front.

9—From 5 is same as 7 to 5. For less ripple move dot 9 forward.

10—From 1 is waist measure in halves.

11—From 2 is one third distance between 10 and 2.

Square up from 11.

12—From 11 is half hip in sixths. Draw line from 12 through 9.

Pivot at 5, sweep forward and back from 8.

13—From 8 is same as 12 to 33 on coat.

14—From 8 is same as 12 to 14 on coat.

L curve at 5, curve to 13.

10 curve at 5, curve to 14.

J curve at 6, curve to 13.

J curve at 14, curve to 12.

Make 15-16-17 length desired from waist line down, or get length desired at front and make 16 from 5 same as 7 to 15, and make 17 from 9, same as 5 to 16.

Shape bottom from 15 through 16 to 17, curving below straight line about ½ inch.

neck	bust	waist	hip	long side	long back	over-shoulder	height bust	length front	width chest	length underarm	depth armhole	length back	width back	length shoulder	elbow	hand	inseam
12	32	22	35	35	36	28½	7¾	16½	13½	9	6½	15½	12	7	10	7½	18½
12½	34	24	37	36	37	28¾	7¾	16½	14	8½	6¾	15¼	12½	7¼	10½	7¾	18¼
13	36	25	40	37	38	29	8	16	14½	8	7	15	13	7½	11	8	18
13½	38	26	42	38	39	29¼	8	16	15	8	7¼	15	13½	7¾	11½	8¼	18
13½	40	27	44	39	40	29½	8½	15¾	15½	7¾	7½	14¾	14	8	12	8½	17¾
14	42	29	46	40	41	29¾	8½	15½	16	7½	7½	14½	14½	8¼	12½	8¾	17½
14½	44	30	48	41	42	30	9	15¼	16½	7½	7¾	14½	15	8½	13	9	17¼
15	46	32	50	42	43	30½	9½	15¼	17	7¼	8	14¼	15½	8¾	13½	9¼	17

Graded Scale of Proportions for Normal Forms
By the Weidel system of measurement

Notice—For stooping forms the length back will be more and length front less than above.

Notice—For Erect forms the length back will be less and length front more than above.

Notice—For Erect forms the chest will be more and width back less.

Notice—For Stooping forms the chest will be less and width back more.

KOMONO COAT.
DRAFT 61.

This plan of drafting shoulders together will produce Raglans, Set-in Sleeves, or Fancy Yoke effects.

Use measures of Draft No. 1 for this Draft.

1—Draw line 5 inches from edge of paper and make 1 at left-hand end.

2—From 1 is length of coat wanted below waist line.

3—From 2 is length of back above waist line.

4—From 3 is depth of armhole.

5—From 2 is 6 inches to hip line.

6—Squared from 4 is one-fourth of full Bust (9 inches for 36 Bust).

7—From 4 is width of back in halves less 1 inch.

A—Square down from 6 full length of square and make A the underarm length. Draw line from 2 through A about 2 inches.

8—Is 6 inches below A. Draw line from 5 through 8, two inches.

9—From 5 is one-fourth full hip with ½ inch added.

10—Long-arm square touching 9 and 6, cross mark line 2-A, and make 10 one inch back of cross mark.

Place V curve at 9, curve to 10.

11—Squared from 9 is 6 inches.

12—From 11 is ⅜ inch. Draw line from 9 through 12 length desired.

13—Squared from 3 is neck size for back and ¼ inch added.

14—Square up from 13 is ¾ inch. P curve at 3, curve to 14.

15—Is squared down from 7, and cross mark waist line.

16—Left-hand corner square at 15, long arm touching 7, continue line through 7 and make 16, the overshoulder measure in halves. (29 for this size).

Draw line from 14 through 16 about 10 inches.

17—Is length of shoulder from 3.

18—Is 2 inches back of 17.

19—Squared down from 18, is half overshoulder in sixths.

20—Left-hand corner of square at 14, short arm touching 19, continue line on long arm, and apply long side measure in halves from 3.

21—From 20 is underarm length.

22—Square forward and back from 21, and make 22 one inch up to 36 Bust, ¾ inch to 42, and ½ inch up to 48 Bust.

23—From 22 is half Bust in fourths.

Notice—For stooping forms dot 24 must be moved toward dot 23—¼ inch for each inch the form stoops, and dot 39, moved toward dot 38, same amount dot 16 is raised for stooping form. Make same changes on Drafts 54 and 55.

Notice—For erect forms dot 24, must be lowered toward dot 25—¼ inch for each inch the form is erect, and dot 39, moved toward dot 37 same amount dot 16 is lowered for erect form.

24—Square down from 23, and make 24 from 17, same as 17 to A.

25—From 24 is 6 inches.

26—From 23 is half Bust in halves, or one-fourth full bust.

27—From 26 is 1½ inches. (For semi-fitting coats).

Square down from 27 full length of square.

28—From 21 is half Bust in sixteenths. Draw line from 14 to 28.

29—From 14 is neck size in fourths.

Square forward from 29 about 9 inches.

30—From 29 is ½ inch less than 14 to 29.

32—From 30 is height of Bust touching line squared down from 27.

Draw line from 30 to 32.

33—From 30 is length of front to waist line.

34—From 33 is 5 inches.

35—Measure from 5 to 9, place this amount at 34, square touching 25, make 35 half hip measure and 2 inches added.

Place J curve at 33, draw waist line through 24.

36—Long arm of square touching 23-35, cross mark waist line and go forward 1 inch, as at 36.

Draw line from 23 to 36. With 21 curve at 35, curve to 36.

Continue line below 35 by touching half way between 24 and 36.

37—From 17 is full elbow measure touching line 6-10.

38—From 17 is same as 17 to 37, touching line 23-36.

Draw line from 37 to 38.

39—Is half way between 37 and 38.

Draw line from 17 through 39 full length of square.

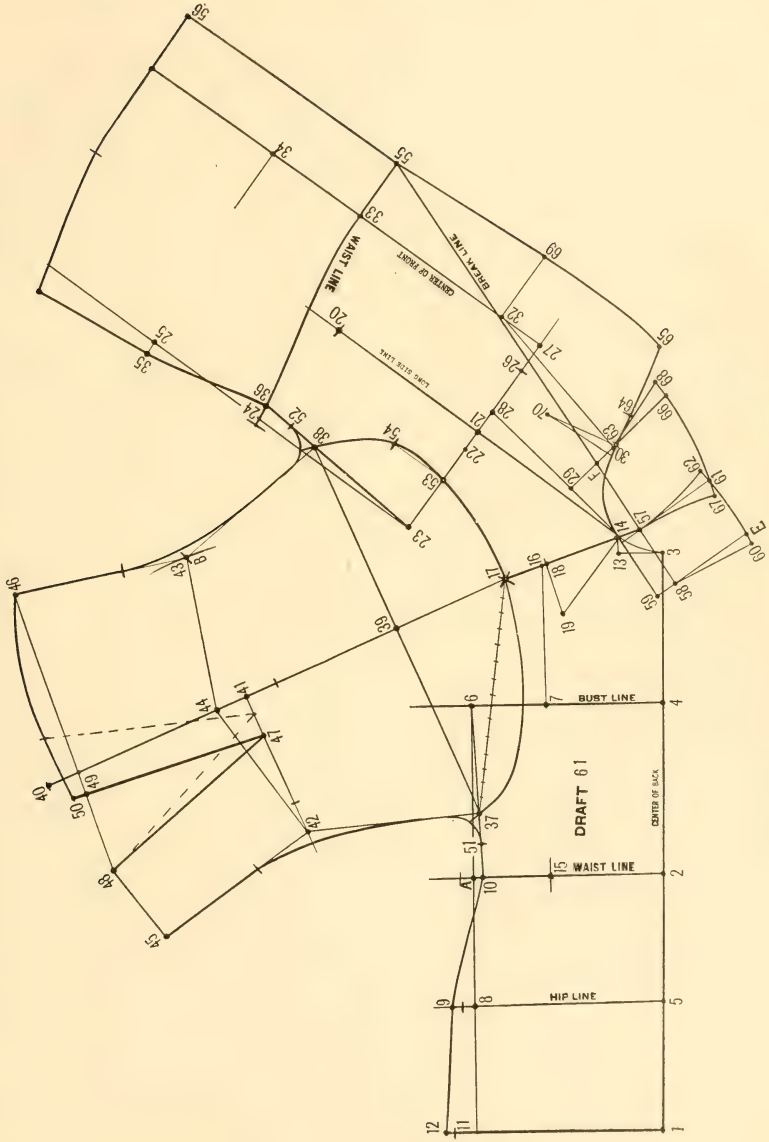
40—Is inseam measure from 39.

41—Is 1½ inches more than half way between 17 and 40.

42—Square up and down from 41, and make 42 Elbow measure in halves with 1½ inches added, more if desired.

Then make B same as 41 to 42. Pivot at 42 and make a sweep through B. Draw line from 37 to 42.

43—From 38 is same as 37 to 42, touching sweep at or near B.


DRAFT 61
BUST LINE
WAIST LINE
HIP LINE
CENTER OF BACK
WAIST LINE
CENTER OF FRONT
BREAK LINE
LINE OF SIDE LINE

44—From 41 is 1½ inches or less for straighter sleeve. Draw line from 42 to 44, and from 44 to 43.

45—Right-hand short arm square touching 42-44, draw line on long arm and make 45, in-seam measure from 6.

46—Left-hand short arm touching 44-43, draw line along long arm of square and make 46, same distance as 42-45.

47—From 41 is 2 inches, more or less.

48—Left-hand corner square at 45, and long arm touching 17, draw line and make 48, hand measure in halves.

Draw line 47 to 48, and 48 to 46.

49—Measure from 45 to 48, place this amount at 46, and make 49 same as 42 to 43. (Or size at elbow for straight sleeve).

Notice—If desired use hand measure and 3 inches added, for smaller bottom. (See dotted lines).

50—Draw line from 47 through 49, and make 50, same as 47-48.

Place I curve at 46, curve to 50.

T curve on 37, curve to cross mark 3 inches below 42.

19 curve on 38, curve to cross mark 3 inches below 43.

51—From 37 is 1½ inches.

With A, curve at 51, curve to straight line 37-42.

52—From 38 is 1½ inches.

With 1 curve at 52, curve to straight line 38-43.

For set-in Sleeve, place 24½ curve at 37, curve to 17.

53—Is half way between 21 and 23.

54—Square down from 53 and make 54, half way between 23 and 38.

Y curve at 54, curve from 54 to 17.

24 curve at 54, continue curve through 38.

55—Square forward 3 inches from 33, for double-breasted coat.

56—Square down from 55 length desired.

57—Continue shoulder line forward 1 inch for stand of collar.

Draw break line from 55, through 57, about 4 inches.

58—From 57, is ¾ inch more than from 3 to 14, on back.

59—Square back 1 inch from 58. Draw line from 59, through 14.

60—Square forward width of collar desired, as E. (4 inches in this case) and spring collar ½ inch as at 60.

61—Square up from 57 four inches, and back from 57 one inch.

W curve at 61, curve from 60 through 61, half inch.

62—From 61 is ½ inch. I curve at 57, curve to 62.

F is where line squared from 29 crosses break line.

63—From F is 1¼ inches. P curve at 14, curve neck line through 63 to V, on square.

64—From 63 is 1½ inches.

65—From 64 is 3½ inches (or width desired for lapel).

66—From F is 4½ inches. W curve at 66, curve through 61 and 66.

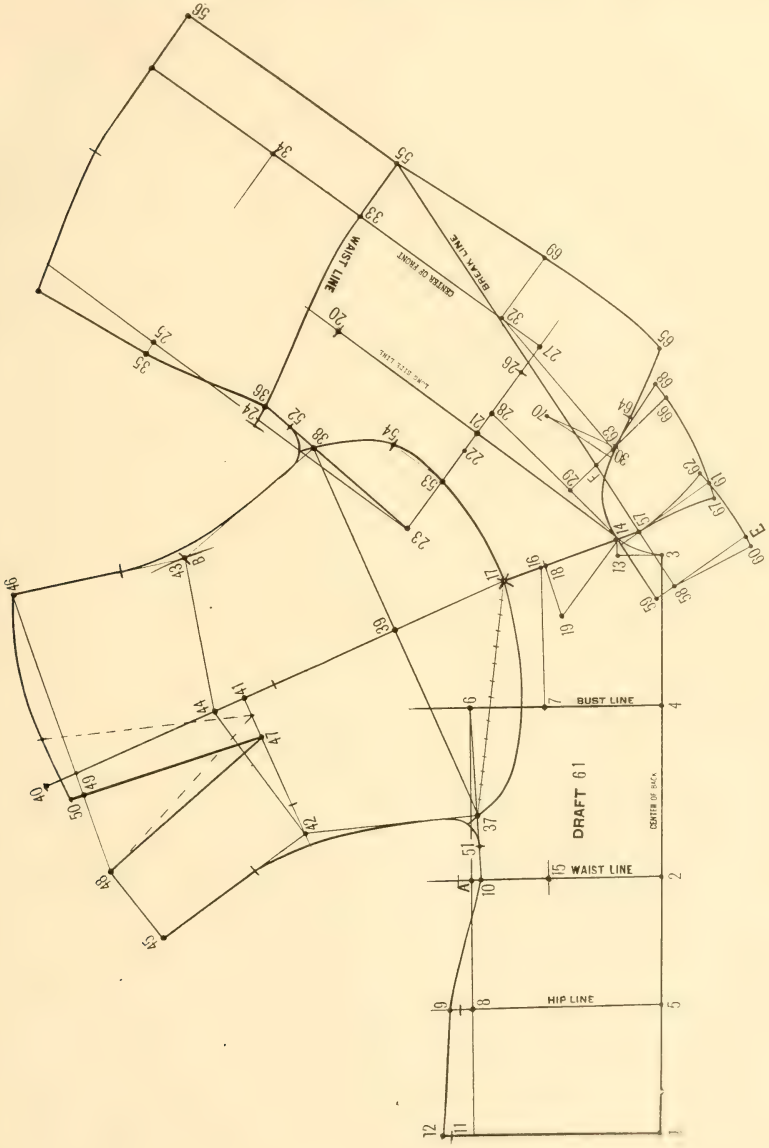
67—From 61 is ¾ inch. 7 curve at 57, curve to 67.

68—From 66 is ¾ inch. Draw line from 63 to 68.

69—From 32 is 3½ inches squared forward.

Draw line from 69 to 55. J curve at 65, curve to 69.

70—Right-hand corner of square at 63, short arm touching 65, square down 3½ inches, and make dot ½ inch back of 63, draw line to 70.


DRAFT 61
BUST LINE
WAIST LINE
HIP LINE
CENTER OF BACK
WAIST LINE
BREAK LINE
CENTER OF FRONT
L.NO SIDE LINE

PEG-TOP SKIRT WITH 2 DRAPERIES. DRAFT 62.

Measures used: 24 waist, 40 hip. Front 40. Side 41½. Back 41.

We give this skirt to show that draperies can be drafted as well as any other garments. First determine the width wanted at bottom, say 50 inches full width, then use 25 inches for half skirt. This skirt is best suited for slender forms sizes up to 40 hip. Draw line for hip divisions half hip and 1½ inches added, for draped skirts only, this hip being 40, divided as follows:

(See hip divisions). C is half of A to B. D from C is half of hip in 8ths, and E from C is same. F is 2¼ inches from D, and G 2¼ inches from E. This space is used between the two drapes. The amount from G to B is back hip, and F to A is front hip, 6 inches for 40 hip. These divisions can be made width desired for more or less draperies.

1—From right-hand corner of paper is 7 inches always.

2—From 1 is length of front.

3—From 2 is 5 inches.

4—Left-hand corner of square at 1, and P curve on center front, draw line from 1 one-fourth of full width of skirt (12½ inches for 50-inch bottom).

5—Square line full length of square from 3 and make 5, same as 1 to 4.

6—From 5 is one-half of 3 to 5. (More or less if desired; this makes more or less drapery). *Notice*—If one drape is desired make 5 to 6 two inches less, and 17 to 18 one-fourth of 4 to 17.

Draw line from 4 through 6 full length of 45-inch stick.

7—From 4 is same as 1 to 3. Square forward and back from 7 about 4 inches.

10—From 7 is hip division as C to D.

11—From 7 is hip division as C to E.

12—From 4 is one-third of side length for two drapes.

13—From 7 is one-third of side length for two drapes.

Draw line from 13 through 10 and 13 through 11.

14—Is squared from 6, with left-hand corner of square at 6. (Dotted line).

15—From 6 is same as 3 to 14.

16—From 15 is same 3 to 6, squared from 15.

17—Squared from 4 is same as 1 to 4.

18—Square down from 17 is 1 inch less than half of 4 to 17.

Draw line from 4 to 18.

M—From 18 is same as 1 to 3.

20—From 18 is length of back.

21—Is half way between 1 and 4.

22—Is half way between 4 and 18. With X curve at 21, curve to 22.

23—From 3 is hip division A to F. Draw line from 12 through 23.

24—Draw line from 23 to 10, and make 24 half way between 23 and 10.

25—From 24 is 1⅛ inches, or half of F to D.

26—From 24 is 1⅛ inches, or half of F to D.

Draw line from 12 through 25, and from 13 through 26.

27—Is squared from 2.

28—From 27 is ½ inch. Draw waist line from 2 to 28.

29—Measure from 12 to 28 and make 12 to 29 one inch more. (This amount causes skirt to drape).

30—Is squared from 29 with left-hand corner of square at 29, and long arm touching 25.

31—Measure from 13 to 30, make 13 to 31 one inch more.

Draw line from 11 to M.

32—From M is 6 inches (or hip division G to B).

Draw line from 12 through 32.

33—Is half way between 32 and 11.

34—From 33 is 1⅛ inches, or half of E to G.

35—From 33 is 1⅛ inches, or half of E to G.

Draw line from 12 through 34 and from 13 through 35.

36—Is squared forward from 20.

37—Is ½ inch above 36. Draw waist line from 20 to 37.

38—From 12 is 1 inch more than 12 to 37.

39—Squared from 38, long arm touching 34.

40—From 13 is 1 inch more than 13 to 39. Sweep back from 31, using 13 as Pivoting point.

Pivot at 13, sweep forward from 40.

Measure with tape line from 20 to 37, place this amount at 38, measure to 39, place this amount at 40, measure to 31, then at 30 to 29 and 28 to 2, which for this draft is 18½ inches. One-half waist 12 inches for this draft, from 18½ inches leaves 6½ inches to be taken out in darts. Draw line 6½ inches long and divide into 3 equal parts and apply as follows: 2⅛ inches from 31 to H, and 2⅛ inches from 40 to J. ½ inch from 28 to K, ½ inch from 30 to L. ½ inch from 39 to N, and ½ inch from 37 to R. (See dart divisions).

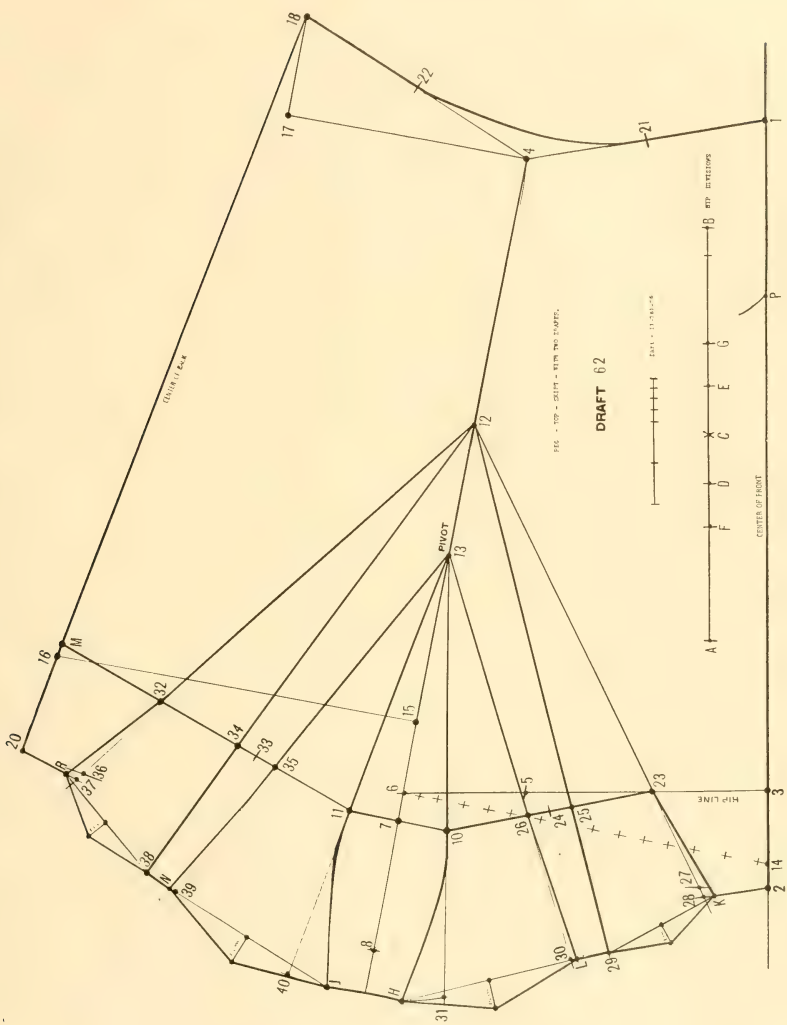
Draw straight line K to 23, L to 26, N to 35, and R to 32.

With 12 curve at H, curve to line 10-31.

O, curve at J, curve to line 11-40.

J, curve at H, curve waist line to J.

Make waist line at K, fold to 29, and L fold to H, N folds to J, and R folds to 38. The amount between these points is not cut out. Raise waist line between darts as marked on draft.


DRAFT 62
PIVOT
HIP LINE
CENTER OF FRONT
A
F
D
C
X
E
G
B
P
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
H
I
J
K
L
M
N

TWO AND TRIPLE PIECE SKIRT.
DRAFT 63.

Measures used: 24 waist, 40 hip, 40 front, 41½ side, 41 back.

This skirt is best adapted for slender forms.

Draw line for hip division and make A to B hip in halves.

C is half way between A and B. D is half way between A and C and E is half way between C and B, each division is 5 inches in this case.

1—From right-hand edge of paper is 1 inch.

2—From 1 is length of front.

3—From 2 is 5 inches (except for corpulant forms).

4—Squared from 3 is 5 inches (or first hip division).

5—Left-hand corner of square at 1, and P curve on center front, make 5 twice the distance of 3 to 4.

Rule on 4 and 5 draw line through 4.

6—From 4 is same as 3 to 1.

7—Squared from 4 is 5 inches (or second hip division).

8—Left-hand corner of square at 6, and P curve on line 6-4, make 8 twice 4 to 7.

Rule on 8 and 7 draw line through 7.

9—From 7 is same as 1 to 3.

10—Squared from 7 is third hip division.

11—Left-hand corner of square at 9, and P curve on line 8-7, make 11 one inch more than 6 to 9.

Rule on 11 and 10 draw line through 10.

12—From 10 is same as 7 to 9.

13—Squared from 10 is fourth hip division.

14—Left-hand corner of square on 12, and P curve on line 10-12, make 14 one inch less than 1 to 6.

Rule on 13 and 14, draw line through 13.

15—From 13 is same as 10 to 12.

16—From 15 is back length of skirt.

17—Long arm square touching 2 and 16, cross mark line 9-7

18—Square from 17 and cross mark line 10 and 12.

19—Square from 18 and cross mark line 15-16, make dot half way between 16 and 19 for waist line.

Make short sweep at 17 and 18 pivoting at hip line for each.

20—From 19 is half waist measure. 20 from 2 is amount for darts. (See dart divisions). F to G is 4 inches or same as 20 to 2.

H is half way and ½ inch added, making first dart 2½ and second dart 1½, or one-third of full amount.

21—From 17 is two-thirds of first dart division.

22—From 17 is one-third of first dart division.

23—From 18 is two-thirds of second dart division.

24—From 18 is one-third of second dart division.

J curve at 7, draw curve to 21.

K curve at 10, draw curve to 23.

9 curve at 7, curve to 22.

10 curve at 10, curve to 24.

J curve at 2, draw waist line to 21.

J curve at 22, curve to 23.

J curve at 24, curve half way between 19-16.

Apply side lengths from 17 down, and back length from waist line down, then draw bottom of skirt from 1 through 6 and remaining points.

To make skirt smaller around bottom proceed as follows:

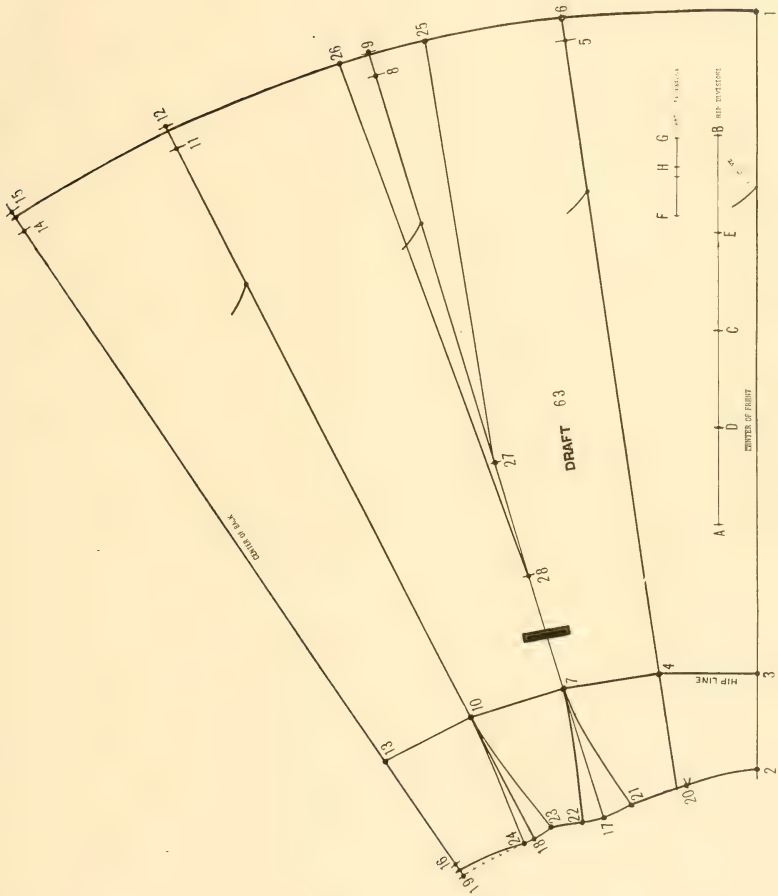
25—Is one-third of 6 to 9 (more if desired).

26—Is one-half of 9 to 25.

27—From 7 is 12 inches always.

28—Is half way between 7 and 27.

Draw line from 27 to 25, and from 28 to 26.


DRAFT 63
HIP LINE
CENTRE OF FRONT
A
D
C
E
F
H
G
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
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18
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27
28

FOUR AND FIVE-GORE SKIRT.

Draft 64.

Measures used: 24 Waist. 40 Hip. 40 Front. 40½ Side. 41 Back.

For Five-Gore Skirt make hip divisions as follows:

A to B is half-hip measure. C is hip in eighths with ½ inch added.

B to D is same as A to C, or 5½ inches for this size.

E is half-way between C and D, making 4½ inches each side of E for this size.

1—Is 2 inches from right-hand edge of paper.

2—From 1 is length of front.

3—From 2 is 5 inches (except for corpulent forms).

4—Left-hand corner of square on 3, long arm on center front, square forward and make 4, first hip division. (5½ inches same as A to C).

5—Left-hand corner of square at 1, and P, curve touching center front, make 5 twice as much as 3 to 4.

6—From 5 is 2 inches for narrow skirt. Rule on 6-4 draw line through 4.

7—From 4 is same as 3 to 1.

8—Place square on 4 same as we did at 3, and square forward second hip division 4½ inches for this size, or same as C to E.

9—Left-hand corner of square at 7, P curve touching line 7-4, make 9 twice 4 to 8. Rule on 9 and 8 draw line through 8.

10—From 8 same as 4 to 7.

11—Place square as before and make 11 same as E to D, third hip division.

12—Left-hand corner of square on 10, and P, curve touching line 8-10, make 12 one inch more than 7 to 10.

Rule on 12 and 11, draw line through 11.

13—From 11 same as 8 to 10.

14—Square forward from 11 make 14 same as D to B, hip division.

15—Left-hand corner at 13, repeat as before, making 15 same as 1 to 7. Rule on 15 and 14 draw line through 14.

16—From 14 is same as 11 to 13.

17—From 16 is length of back.

18—From 10 is side length.

19—Left-hand corner of square at 18, cross mark line 11-13.

20—Left-hand corner of square at 19, cross mark line 14-16.

Waist line is half way between 17 and 20.

21—J, curve at 2 touching 18, cross mark line 7-4.

Pivot at hip line 4 and 11, sweep forward and back from 19 and 21.

22—From 20 is half waist measure and 22 to 2 is amount for darts (4½ inches in this case). Draw line and divide as follows:

F to G is 4½ inches or the amount for darts for this size.

H is half way between F and G or 2¼ inches.

23—From 21 is two-thirds of first dart division.

24—From 21 is one-third of first dart division.

25—From 19 is two-thirds of second dart division.

26—From 19 is one-third of second dart division.

J curve at 4, curve to 23. J curve at 11, curve to 25.

10 curve at 11, curve to 26. 10 curve at 4, curve to 24.

Curve waist line with J curve at 2, curve to 23.

J curve at 24, curve to 25. J curve at 26, curve half way between 20 and 17.

Finish bottom of skirt from 1 through 7-10-13, raising 16, the amount waist line is above 17.

To make skirt narrow proceed as follows:

27—From 11 is 12 inches.

28—Is half way between 27 and 11.

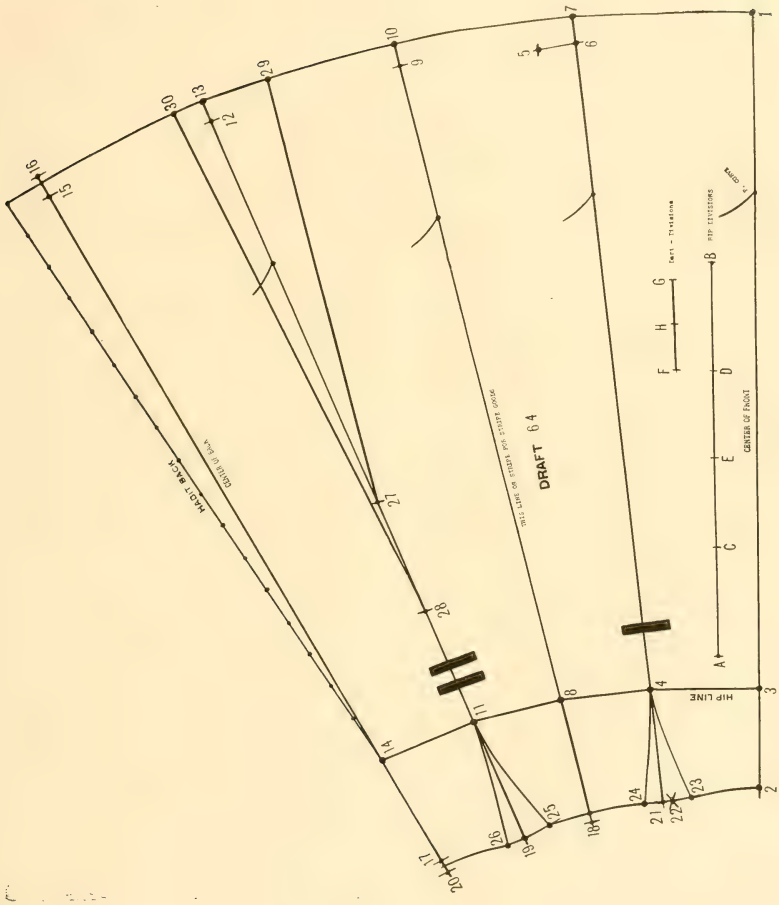
29—Is one-third of 13 to 10, or amount desired.

Draw line from 29 to 27.

30—Is half of 13 to 29. Draw line from 30 to 28.

Notice—For 5-gore skirt, add 2 or more inches back of 16. (See habit back line on draft).

For 4-gore, cut center back on fold of material.


DRAFT 64
HIP LINE
CENTER OF FACE
HEAD - BACK
CENTER OF EYE
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H

SIX AND SEVEN-GORE SKIRT.

Draft 65.

Measures—24 Waist. 40 Hip. 40 Front. 41½ Side. 41 Back.

Draw line and mark at hip measure in halves, then divide as follows:

Notice—On 40 Hip make hip division A to C 4 inches, or half hip in eighths less 1 inch, and B to D the same, increasing ⅛ inch for each size above 40, and decreasing ⅛ inch for each size below 40. E is half way between C and D, making C to E 6 inches for 40 hip and E to D same.

1—Is 1 inch from right-hand end of paper.

2—From 1 is length of front.

3—From 2 is 5 inches (except for corpulent forms).

4—From 3 is 4 inches squared from 3 (first division A to C), with left-hand corner square at 3, and long arm on center front.

5—P curve on center front and left-hand corner square at 1, make 5 twice as much as 3 to 4.

6—Is 2 inches back of 5 for narrow panel or gore.

With rule on 6 and 4, draw line through 4.

7—From 4 is same as 3 to 1.

8—Left-hand corner square at 4, and long arm on line 4 and 7, square line and make 8 same as C to E. (Second hip division).

9—P curve on line 4-7, and left-hand corner at 7, make 9 twice as far as 4 to 8. (Can be more or less as styles demand).

Rule on 8 and 9 draw line through 8.

10—From 8 is same as 4 to 7.

11—Square hip line same as we did at 4 to 8, make 8 to 11 third hip division as E to D.

12—From 10 is 1 inch more than from 7 to 10, placing left-hand corner of square at 10, and P, curve as marked on draft.

Rule on 11 and 12, draw line through 11.

13—From 11 is same as 8 to 10.

14—From 11 squared as before, make 14 as D B. (Fourth hip division).

15—From 13 same as 1 to 7 on front, placing left-hand corner square at 13.

Rule on 14 and 15, draw line through 14.

16—From 14 same as 11 to 13.

17—From 16 is length of back.

18—From 10 is side length of skirt.

19—Place J, curve at 2 and dart curve near O, touching 18, cross mark line 4-7 for 19.

20—J curve at 18 and dart curve near O, touching 17, cross mark line 11-13 for 20.

Left-hand corner of square at 20, make cross mark at F, on line 17-16, then make a dot half way between. Waist line will be at this dot.

Make 3 short sweeps at 18-19 and 20, pivoting at hip line for each.

21—Measure with tape line from 17 forward, make 21 half-waist measure. 21 to 2 is the amount to be taken out in darts; 5 inches for this size. Draw line and divide into three equal parts (see dart division); then use one-half of first division in first dart, the remaining half of first dart is used in second dart, making first dart ¾, second dart 2¾ and third dart 1½. Always take out two-thirds of division in front and one-third back of line as per draft.

22—O curve at 22 draw curve into line 4-7.

23—N curve at 23 draw curve into line 8-10.

24—O curve at 24 draw curve into line 11-13.

25—12 curve at 25, curve as before.

26—11 curve at 26, curve as before.

27—12 curve at 27, curve as before.

J curve at 2, curve to 22.

J curve at 27, curve to 23.

J curve at 26, curve to 24.

J curve at 25, curve half way between 17 and F.

28—Is half way between 4 and 8.

29—Is half way between 7 and 10. Draw line from 28 to 29.

30—Is half way between 8 and 11.

31—Is half way between 10 and 13. Draw line from 30 to 31.

(See draft for stripe goods).

Curve bottom of skirt from 1 through 7-29-10-31-13 and raising 16 the amount waist line is above 17.

To make 7-gore add inverted plait same as on draft No. 22.

To make skirt smaller at bottom take out as follows:

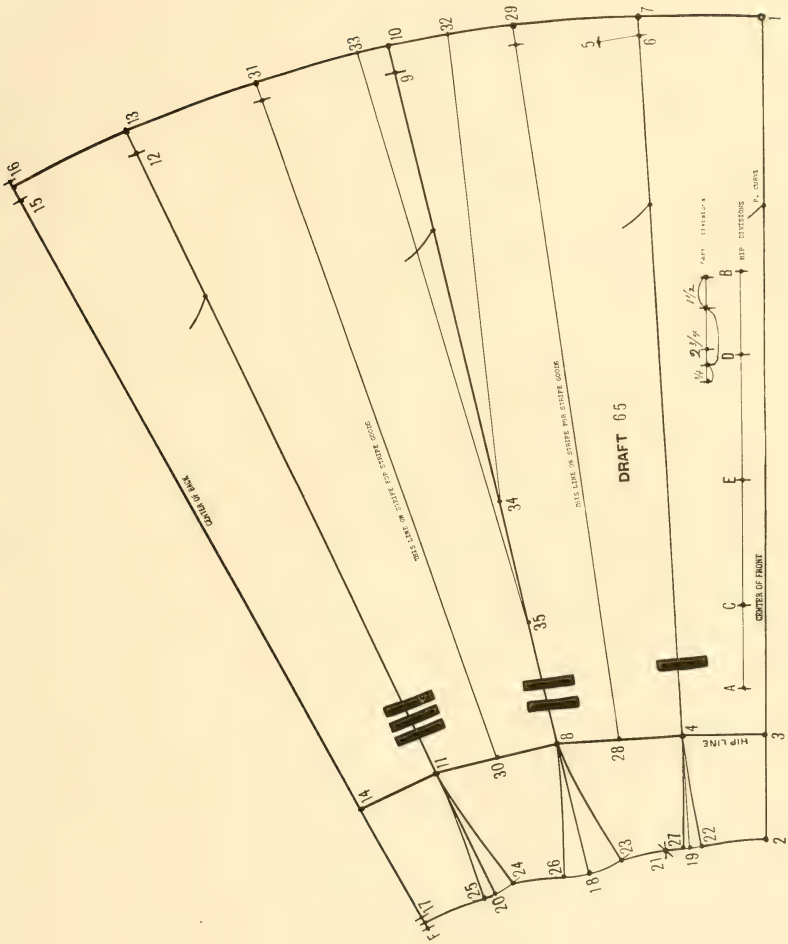
32—From 10 is one-fourth of 7 to 10. (More if desired).

33—From 10 is half of 33 to 10.

34—From 8 is 12 inches.

35—From 8 is 6 inches.

Draw line from 34 to 32, and from 35 to 33.


DRAFT 65
CENTER OF FRONT
HIP LINE
CENTER OF BACK
A
B
C
D
E
F
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
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27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35

PLAIN DRAWER PATTERN.
Draft 66.

Measures are taken same as Divided Skirt, except the outside length to knee must be taken for Drawer pattern.

(See measures for Divided Skirt draft).

Measures used—24 Waist. 40 Hip. 12 Seat Depth. 24 Length to Knee.

1—At fold of paper 2 inches from left-hand end.

2—From 1 is outside length to knee. Square forward from 2.

3—From 2 is Seat Depth. (12 inches for this size). Square forward from 3.

4—From 3 is half hip in halves.

5—From 4 is half hip in fourths.

6—Is half way between 4 and 5. Square up and down from 6.

7—Is where line from 2 crosses line squared up from 6.

8—Is where line squared from 1 crosses line squared down from 6.

Draw line from 8 to 5.

9—From 7 is half hip in 12ths.

10—Is half way between 5 and 6. Draw line from 10 through 9.

11—From 9 is half hip in 6ths.

12—From 2 is waist measure in 16ths.

Draw line from 12 to 11.

13—Measure from 12 to 7, place this amount at 12, and make 13 half waist measure.

14—Is half way between 13 and 11. The amount between 14 and 11 is for fullness, and amount between 13 and 14 for darts. Divide for darts as follows: 13 to 14 is 4 inches, draw line and make front dart ½ inch less than half of full amount, making front dart 1½ inches and second dart 2½ inches.

15—From 12 is waist measure in eighths.

16—From 7 is waist measure in eighths.

17—From 16 is 1½ inches for front dart.

18—From 15 is half of second dart, 1¼ inch.

19—From 15 is half of second dart, 1¼ inch.

20—Divide 16 and 17 and square down 4½ inches to 20.

11 curve at 17, curve to 20.

O curve at 16, curve to 20.

21—Square down from 15 to 21 about 5½ inches, or 1 inch more than front dart.

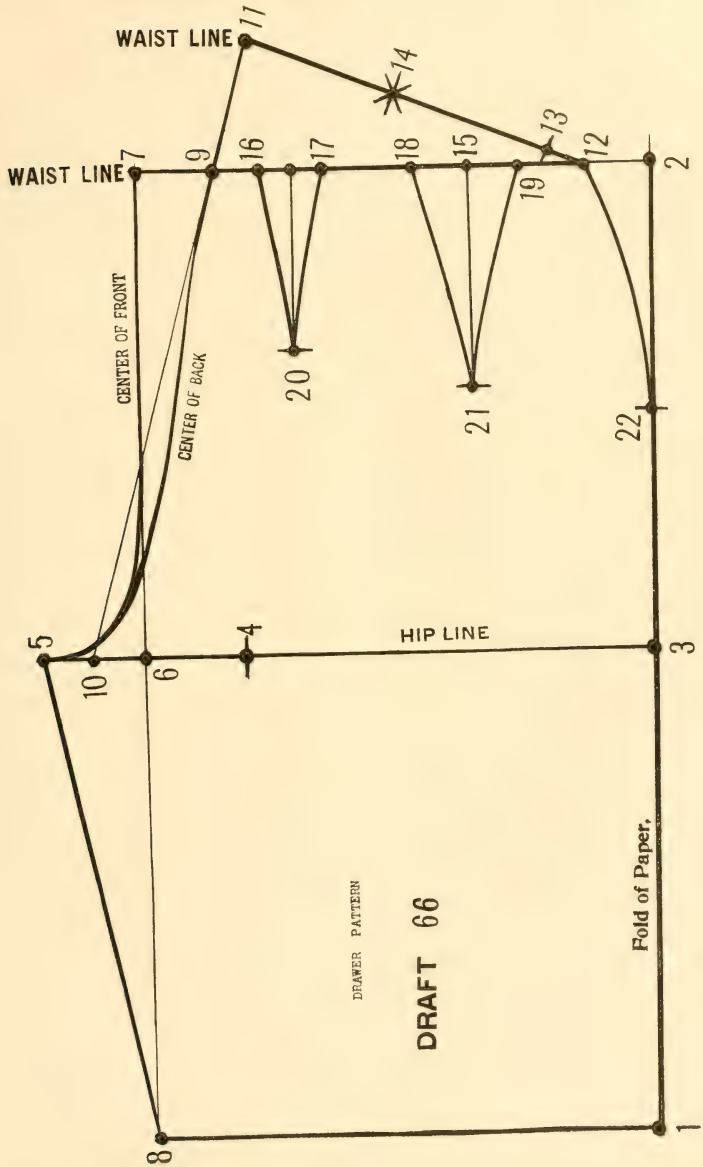
11 curve at 19, curve to 21.

O curve at 18, curve to 21.

10 in front neck figures at 5, curve back seam to 9.

12 in front neck figures at 5, curve front to 7.

22—From 2 is 6 inches. 7 curve at 12 curve to 22. Trace pattern while folded from 22 to 12, and 12 to 11, then from 11 to 9, down back seam to 5, on down to 8, and over to 1, this gives lines of back. Now cut front from 12 to 7 and down to 5, down to 8, and over to 1.


WAIST LINE
WAIST LINE
CENTER OF FRONT
CENTER OF BACK
HIP LINE
Fold of Paper.
DRAWER PATTERN
DRAFT 66
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

MANNISH SLEEVE.

Draft 67.

Measures Used—Armhole of pattern 16. Inseam of Sleeve 18. Elbow 11. Hand 8.

Measure armhole of draft and deduct 1 inch. (Example). Armhole of draft less 1 inch leaves 15, which we use for drafting top of sleeve. This sleeve is drafted on straighter lines, thus doing away with fullness at elbow, and very little in top of sleeve. Take a piece of paper 30 inches long and 20 wide and fold lengthwise.

1—Is 2 inches from right-hand edge of paper on fold.

2—From 1 is armhole in thirds. (15 in thirds).

3—Squared from 2 is 1½ inches always.

4—From 2 is 1 inch always.

5—From 2 is half-inch more than distance of back sleeve notch from bottom of armhole. (3¼ inch in this case), or one-third distance between 1 and 2.

Square line forward from 5.

6—From 4 is 1 inch more than half armhole touching line squared from 5.

7—Is half way between 4 and 6.

8—Is squared up from 7, crossing line squared out from 1.

9—Is squared up from 6, making 9, on line squared from 1.

10—Is ½ inch more than half way between 8 and 9.

11—From 6 is armhole in sixths. P curve at 3, curve to 11.

P curve at 4, curve to 3. Q curve ¼ inch above 8, curve to 4. 16½ curve ¼ inch above 10, curve to 6. 24 curve ¼ inch above 8, curve ¼ inch above 10.

12—Is inseam length from 2.

13—Is half inseam and 1 inch, from 12.

14—Squared from 12 is 1½ inches. Draw line from 3 through 14.

Left-hand corner square at 12, and 6 inches always touching line 3-14 square line on short arm for bottom of sleeve.

15—From 12 is hand measure in halves and ¾ inch added, more if desired.

16—Squared from 13 is elbow in halves and 1 inch added.

17—From K is ¾ inch.

18—From K is ¾ inch.

19—From 16 is 1½ inches or the amount taken out between 17 and 18.

Draw line from 6 to 19, and 11 to 16.

J curve at 19 touching 15, curve to N on square.

J curve at 16 touching 15, curve to N on square.

Draw line from 15 to back curve of sleeve.

Draw line from 15 to back curve of under sleeve.

Draw straight line from 14 to half way between 14 and 18.

Draw straight line from 14 half way between 14 and 17.

L curve at 18, curve into straight line.

10 curve at 17, curve into straight line.

10 curve at 3, curve to 18.

L curve at 3, curve to 17.

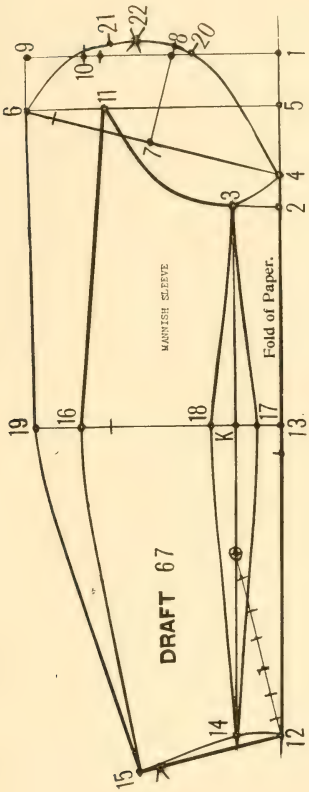
17 curve half way between 12 and 14, curve to 15.

Locate notch on top of sleeve as follows:

20—From 4 is distance from A to B, on draft. (See notches on coat).

21—From 6 is distance from C to B, on draft.

22—Is one-third distance from 21 to 20. (This is notch for top of sleeve). To put in sleeve place 22 at B, 4 at A, and 11 at C.


DRAFT 67
MANNISH SLEEVE
Fold of Paper.
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
K

SLEEVE FOR ONE-PIECE COAT.

Draft 68.

Measure armhole of coat for deep armhole which is 20¾ inches.

1—On fold of paper at right hand end is 9 inches from edge.

2—Square forward and make 2 armhole in thirds.

3—From 2 is 1½ inches.

4—From 1 is same as 1 to 2, less ½ inch.

5—From 4 is 1 inch squared forward.

24 curve at 5, curve to ½ inch back of 3.

17 curve at 3, connect line about 2 inches from 3.

6—Square down from 3 full length of square and make 6 the inseam measure from 3.

7—Is half way between 3 and 6.

8—Square back from 7 one inch.

9—Square back from 6 to fold of paper.

10—From 9 is 1¼ inches. Draw line from 10 to 6.

11—From 6 is 1½ inches.

L curve at 8, curve to 3.

Draw line from 8 to 11.

LADIES' SHIRT SLEEVE.

Draft 69.

Measures Used—Armhole. of pattern 18. Elbow 11. Hand 8. Inseam 18.

Always measure armhole of pattern, which is 18 in this case.

1—Square from fold of paper 2 inches from right-hand end.

2—From 1 is armhole in fourths. (18 in fourths).

3—From 2 is one inch. Square line from 3 forward.

4—From 1 is armhole in halves less ½ inch. Draw line from 1 to 4.

5—Is half way between 1 and 4. Square up from 5, which locates A.

6—Is ¼ inch more than half way between A and 5.

7—Y curve at 4, curve line to 6 and cross mark line at fold, as at 7, then make a dot half way between 1 and 7.

W curve at 6, curve to dot half way between 1 and 7.

8—From 3 is inseam length and ¾ inch added. Square forward from 8.

9—From 8 is hand measure in halves and ¾ inch added.

10—From 8 is 3 inches or width desired. Square forward from 10.

11—From 9 squared up.

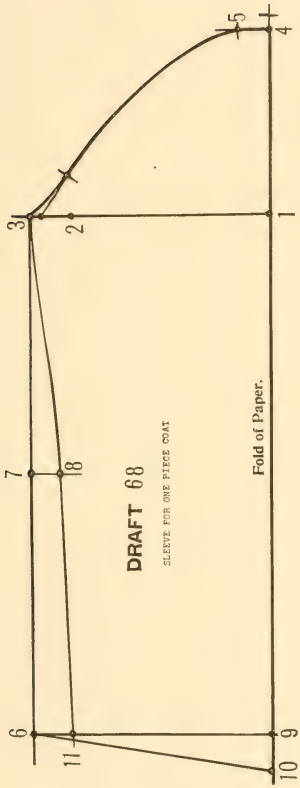
12—from 11 is ¾ inch for fullness. Draw line from 12 to 4.

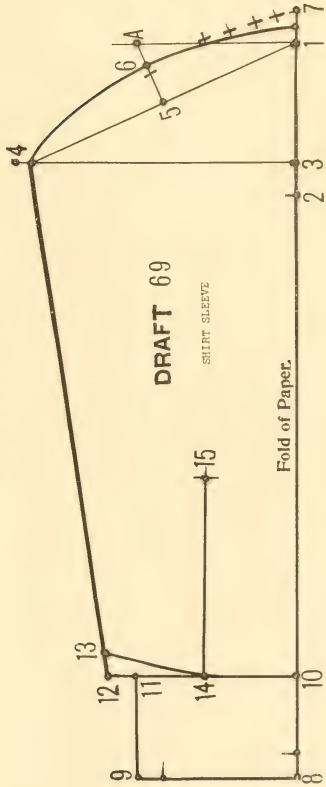
13—From 12 is ¾ inch.

14—Is half way between 12 and 10.

15—From 14 square up 1 inch more than cuff, 8 to 9.

S curve at 14, curve to 13.


DRAFT 68
SLEEVE FOR ONE PIECE COAT
Fold of Paper.
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
18


DRAFT 69
SHIRT SLEEVE
Fold of Paper.
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
A

ONE-PIECE SLEEVE WITH DART BELOW ELBOW.

Draft 70.

This sleeve has very little fullness at top, used for Fancy Waists or Shirt Waists.

1—On fold of paper 2 inches from right-hand end.

2—From 1 is armhole in thirds.

3—From 2 is 1 inch.

4—Square from 3 and make 4 elbow measure in halves.

5—From 4 is 1 inch. (Except large sizes 5 is 2 inches).

Z curve at 5, curve to 1.

AA—Curve at 5, curve to 1, for back of sleeve.

6—Square down from 5, make 6 inseam measure.

7—Is half way between 5 and 6.

8—From fold is elbow measure in halves.

9—Is one inch back of 8.

10—Is at fold of paper.

11—From 10 is 1 inch. Draw line from 11 to 8.

12—From 11 is ¾ inch. (More if desired).

13—Left-hand corner square at 8, short arm on 11, make 13 half of inseam measure, from 8.

14—Right-hand corner of square at 13, long arm on 9, square back from 13 and make 14 half of hand measure.

15—From 14 is 1¼ inches.

16—From 14 is 1¼ inches. Draw line from 12 to 15.

17—From 12 is 2 inches.

18—Squared back from 17. Draw line from 18 to 16, and 12 to 18.

19—From 13 is ½ inch. This is done to make seam further under the arm.

20—From 13 is ½ inch for back of sleeve.

To cut out, begin at 1, cut to 5 to 8 to 19 to 16, back to 18, then unfold and cut from 18 to 8, then from 5 to 1, and 15 to 12 and 12 to 18.

SHIRT WAIST SLEEVE WITH SMALL TOP.

Draft 71.

1—From left-hand edge of paper is 2 inches.

2—From 1 squared forward hand measure in halves.

3—From 2 is 1½ inches.

4—Is half way between 2-3.

5—From 1 is width of cuff desired (2½ inches).

Square forward from 5 up from 4, this completes cuff.

6—From 1 is inseam measure and one inch added.

7—Squared forward from 6 is armhole in halves.

Square down from 7 about 5 inches.

8—Right-hand corner of square at 3, and inseam measure with ½ inch added on long arm touching line squared down from 7 locates dot 8.

9—From 8 is half way between 3 and 8.

10—Squared back from 9 to fold.

11—From 10 is elbow measure in halves and ½ inch added.

L curve at 11, curve to 8. Draw line from 11 to 3.

12—Is where line squared from 5 crosses line 11 to 3.

13—Is half way between 5 and 12.

14—From 12 is ½ inch. S curve at 13, curve to 14.

15—From 5 is 1½ inches. Square up from 15.

16—From 15 is 1 inch more than cuff, 1 to 4.

17—From 6 is half of 6 to 7.

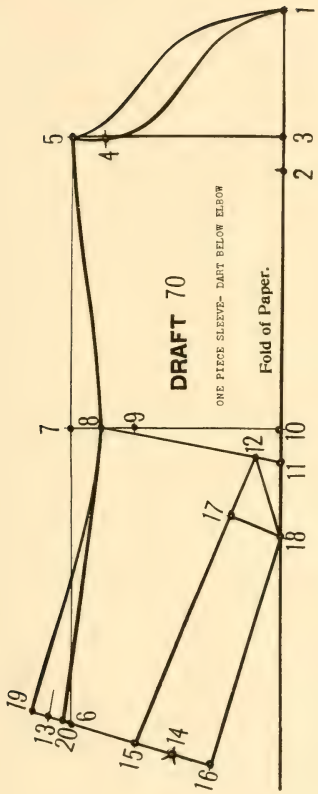
Z curve at 8, curve to 17.

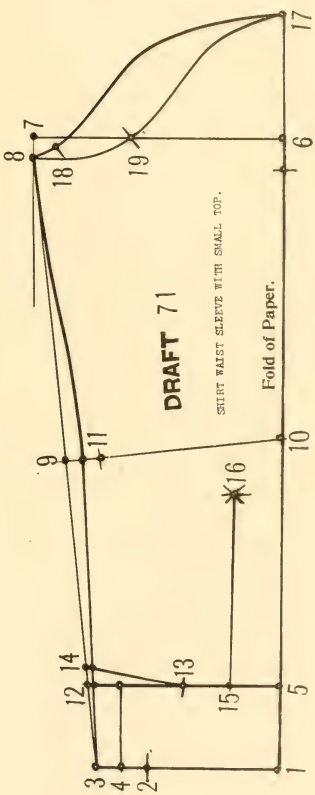
18—From 8 is ¾ inch.

AA curve at 18 and W curve near 17, curve from 17 to line 6-7. (See dot 19).

Q curve at 19, curve to 8.

To cut out the sleeve begin at 17, cut to 8 and 11 and 14 across to 5. Then for cuff 1 to 4 up to line 5 and 12, then back to 5. Now unfold sleeve and cut from 8 to 19 to 17 for back of sleeve.


DRAFT 70
ONE PIECE SLEEVE- DART BELOW ELBOW
Fold of Paper.


DRAFT 71
SHIRT WAIST SLEEVE WITH SMALL TOP.
Fold of Paper.

FANCY FLAT OR SAILOR COLLAR.

Draft 72.

1—Is 10 inches from right-hand edge of paper on fold.

Square forward from 1 about 9 inches.

2—From 1 is neck size for back at right-hand end square.

3—From 2 is 1 inch always. Square from 3 about 6 inches.

4—From 3 is neck size for back.

5—From 3 is neck size in thirds.

Square forward from 4 and 5 about 6 inches.

Place 2 sizes less than neck size in front neck figures at 1, curve from 1 through 4 with back armhole curve to M, on square.

6—Is where curve crosses line squared forward from 5.

7—From 6 is 1½ inches, more if desired.

8—From 7 is 3 inches. Square forward from 8.

9—From 8 is 2 inches. Draw line from 9 to 7.

10—From 6 is 5 inches. Draw line from 9 to 10.

11—Is half way between 9-10.

12—Is half way between 6-10 less ½ inch.

13—15 curve at 11, curve through 12 one inch.

Draw line from 13 to 4.

14—From 13 is 1 inch.

15—From 4 is 3½ inches. Draw line from 14 to 15.

16—From 1 is 2½ inches or width desired.

Z curve at 15, curve to 16.

For Sailor Collar:

17—From 3 is 5 inches.

18—From 1 is 4 inches, more if desired.

15 curve at 10, curve through 17 to line squared out from 18.

TURN-DOWN COLLAR FOR SHORT-NECK PERSON.

Draft 73.

1—Is 1 inch from right-hand edge of paper on fold.

2—From 1 is 1½ inches for stand.

3—From 2 is 2 inches.

Square forward from 1, 2 and 3 about 11 inches.

4—From 2 is neck size in halves.

5—From 4 is 3½ inches. Square up and down from 4.

6—From 4 is one inch always.

J curve at 6, draw curve from I on square through 6 to 2.

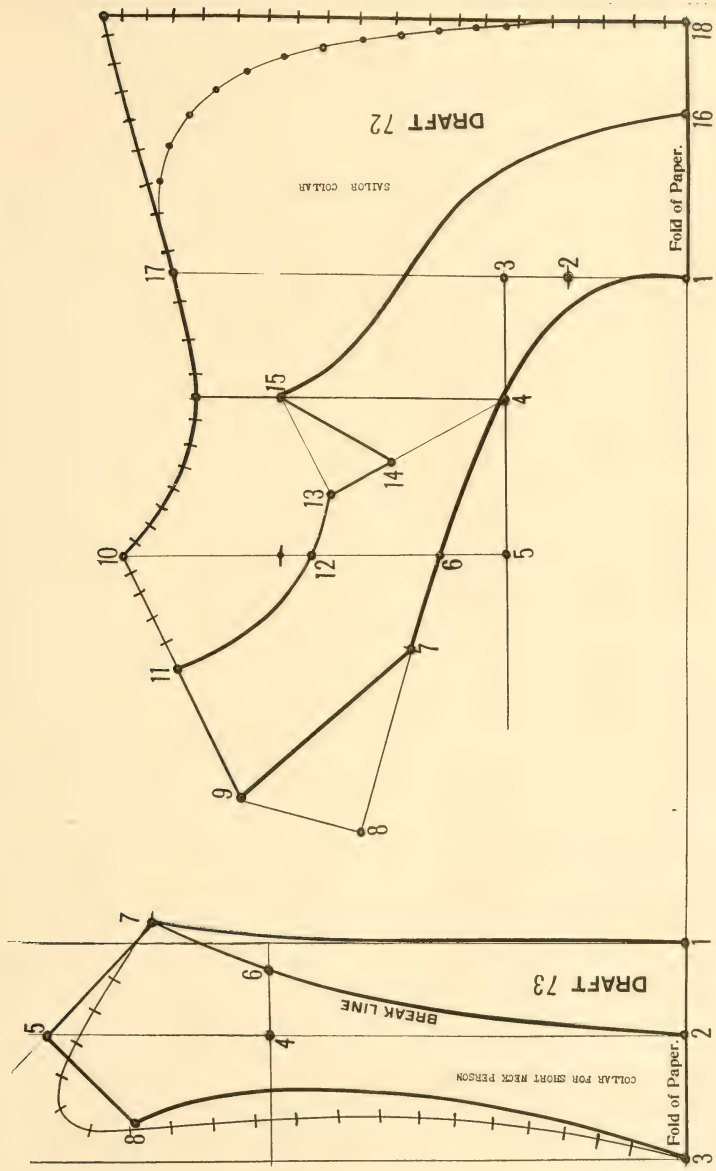
7—From 6 is 2 inches. K curve at 7. curve to 1.

Draw line from 7 to 5.

8—Square up from 5 two inches.

V curve at 8, curve to 3.

For rounded front place I curve at 7, curve to 3. (See dotted line).


DRAFT 72
SAILOR COLLAR
Fold of Paper.
DRAFT 73
BREAK LINE
COLLAR FOR SHORT NECK PERSON
Fold of Paper.

HIGH ROLLING COLLAR.

Draft 74.

1—Is 5 inches from right-hand edge of paper on fold.
2—From 1 is 2½ inches.
3—From 2 is 2½ inches.
4—From 3 is 1¼ inches.
Square forward from 1, 2 and 3 about 12 inches.
5—From 1 is neck size in halves.
6—From 5 is 4 inches.
7—From 5 is 1½ inches.
8—From 1 is ½ inch. 17 curve at 8, curve to 7.
9—From 2 is 1½ inches. 14 curve at 9, curve from 2 through 7 to 10 on square.
10—From 7 is 6 inches, more or less.
11—From 7 is 1½ inches. Y curve at 11, curve to 10.
Draw line from 10 to 6.
12—From 9 is 2½ inches.
13—From 12 is 1¾ inches.
14—From 13 is 3 inches.
15—From 14 is one inch squared up.
P curve at 6, curve to 15.
16—From 13 is 2 inches squared up.
17—From 12 is 1¼ inches squared up.
Draw line from 15 to 16, and 16 to 17.
P curve at 4, curve to 17.
For other styles make outer edge from 10 to 4 shape desired.

CRUSH COLLAR.

Draft 75.

1—Is 1 inch from right-hand edge of paper on fold.
2—From 1 is 2 inches.
3—From 2 is 3¼ inches.
Square forward from 1, 2 and 3 about 10 inches.
4—From 2 is neck size in halves.
5—Square up and down from 4, which locates 5 and 6.
7—From 6 is ½ inch. Draw line from 7 to 4.
8—From 5 is 2 inches.
9—From 8 is ¼ inch. N curve at 9, curve through 5.
10—From 4 is ½ inch. 1 curve at 10, curve to 9.

STANDING COLLAR.

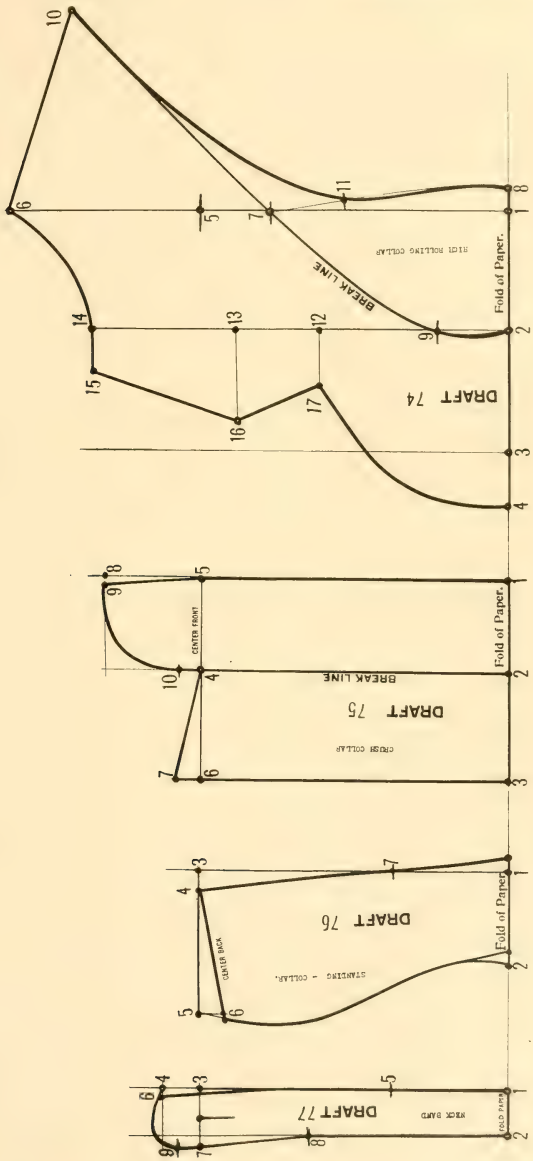
Draft 76.

1—Is 1 inch from right-hand edge of paper on fold.
2—From 1 is 2 inches (or width desired).
Square forward from 1 about 9 inches.
3—From 1 is neck size in halves.
4—From 3 is ½ inch.
5—From 4 is 2½ inches (or ½ inch more than 1 to 2).
6—From 5 is ½ inch squared back. Draw line from 4 to 6.
7—From 1 is 2½ inches. N curve at 4, curve to 7.
7 curve ⅜ inch below 1, curve to 7.
Z curve at 2, curve to 5.
Drop ⅜ inch below 2 and draw to curve.

NECK BAND.

Draft 77.

1—Square forward from 1 about 9 inches.
2—From 1 is 1 inch.
3—From 1 is neck size in halves.
4—From 3 is ¾ inch. Square up from 3 and 4.
5—From 1 is 2½ inches.
6—From 4 is ¼ inch. N curve at 6 curve to 5.
7—Is on line squared up from 3.
8—From 7 is 2¼ inches.
9—Is ½ inch from 7.
H curve at 9 and G curve at 8, curve from 8 to 4.


DRAFT 74
RIGHT ROLLING COLLAR
BREAK LINE
Fold of Paper.
DRAFT 75
CROSS COLLAR
BREAK LINE
CENTER FRONT
Fold of Paper.
DRAFT 76
STANDING - COLLAR.
CENTER BACK
Fold of Paper.
DRAFT 77
BACK BAND
Fold of Paper.

WEIDEL'S SELF-BALANCING AND SELF-GRADING METHOD.

Draft 78.

This method of drafting patterns that are self-balancing, and self-grading, is the result of many years of experimenting with different garment drafting devices by the Author. It is especially good for the READY-TO-WEAR TRADE, as there are only 5 measures used for the body of a coat draft, and 3 for the sleeve.

We believe this plan will meet with popular approval by those who are accustomed to using short-measure systems, or grading methods. It adapts itself to the large and small sizes, and variations of the form.

By adding 4 extra proof measures, it can be used successfully for custom Tailoring, and produce a perfect-fitting pattern. Measures used for Ready-to-Wear Trade are as follows: Bust 36. Waist 24. Hip 38. Length Front 16. Length Back 15. For Sleeve—Inseam length 18; Elbow 11; Hand 8. If preferred, the Elbow and Hand measure can be produced by a division of the Bust measure, as follows: For Hand measure use Bust measure in 8ths, less ½ inch up to 42 Bust, sizes above 42 Bust increase ⅛ inch for each size. For Elbow measure use Bust measure in 8ths and 1 inch added, increasing ⅛ inch for each size above 36 Bust, and decreasing ⅛ inch for each size below 36 Bust.

For Custom Tailoring we add the following measures: Long-side 37. Long-Back 38. Height Bust 8. Neck 13. *Notice*—The Long-Back and Long-Side are only used to determine the attitude of the form. (See draft for stooping and erect forms).

Begin Draft as follows:

Measures used for this Draft—Bust 36; Waist 24; Hip 38; Length Back 15; Length Front 16.

1—Draw line and make 1 about 10 inches from right-hand end.

2—From 1 is length of back to waist line. Square forward from 2 about 15 inches.

Notice—We give herewith 2 plans of getting back seye depth, or depth of Armhole, the following we believe is best for Custom Tailoring:

3—From 2 is half Bust in halves. Now measure from 3 to 1 (which is 17½ inches in this case).

4—From 1 is half of 1 to 3 (or 17½ in halves).

5—From 4 is 17½ in 8ths, as the distance from 1 to 3 was 17½ in this case. Square forward from 5 full length of square.

Notice—For stooping or erect forms we lower or raise dot 5, according to the difference between Long-Side and Long-Back Measure. For stooping form we lower dot 5, ⅛ inch for each inch the form stoops, and raise dot 5, ⅛ inch for each inch they are erect.

Notice—For READY-TO-WEAR TRADE, locate dot 5 as follows: Half Bust in 4ths from 1, and length of back in 6ths (15 in 6ths). The first and last plan are governed by Bust measure and length of back measure.

6—From 2 is difference between Bust and Waist in waist suppression figures at left-hand end of square. (12 for this size).

7—Is half way between 2 and 6, for Semi-fitting garments.

8—Right-hand corner of square at 1, draw line from 1 through 7, then square forward from 1 and make 8, half Bust in 12ths and ⅝ inch added. For those who take neck measure proceed as follows: Make 8 at neck size for back and add ¼ inch.

9—From 8 is ¾ inch straight up.

10—Is where Bust line crosses line 1-7.

11—From 10 is Bust measure in halves. (36 in halves for this size).

12—Is half way between 10 and 11. Draw line from 1 to 12.

13—Is half way between 1 and 12.

14—Is 1 inch forward from 13.

Square up from 12 to top of paper.

Square up from 11 about 5 inches.

15—From 11 is one-half Bust in 6ths. Draw line from 12 to 15.

Notice—For stooping form we lower dot 15, ⅛ inch for every inch the form stoops, and raise dot 15, ⅛ inch for every inch they are erect. This is determined by the difference between LONG-SIDE MEASURE and LONG-BACK MEASURE. (See draft for stooping and erect forms). Thus you can readily see how easily this plan will adjust itself for the different attitudes of the form, by using the LONG-SIDE and LONG-BACK MEASURES.

Notice—If the LONG SIDE and LONG-BACK MEASURES are not used, the draft will produce a proportioned pattern.

16—Square up from 15 by line 15-12, and make 16 half Bust measure in halves. Right-hand corner of square at 16, short arm touching line squared up from 15, square back full length of square.

17—Left-hand corner of square at 12, short arm on line 12-15, square up from 12, and cross mark line squared from 16 for dot 17.

18—Left-hand short arm on Bust line, square through 17, making 18 at Bust line.

19—Is where line squared from 18 crosses line 1 and 12.

20—Is half way between 17 and 19. P curve at 1, curve to 9.

R curve at 9, curve through 20 to line squared up from 12.

21—Square up from 14 and cross mark back shoulder line.

Notice—This locates length of shoulder, up to 42 Bust, sizes above 42 Bust deduct ⅛ inch for each size above.

Draw line from 21 to 18.

22—Square down from 12 about 18 inches, and make 22 where this line crosses waist line.

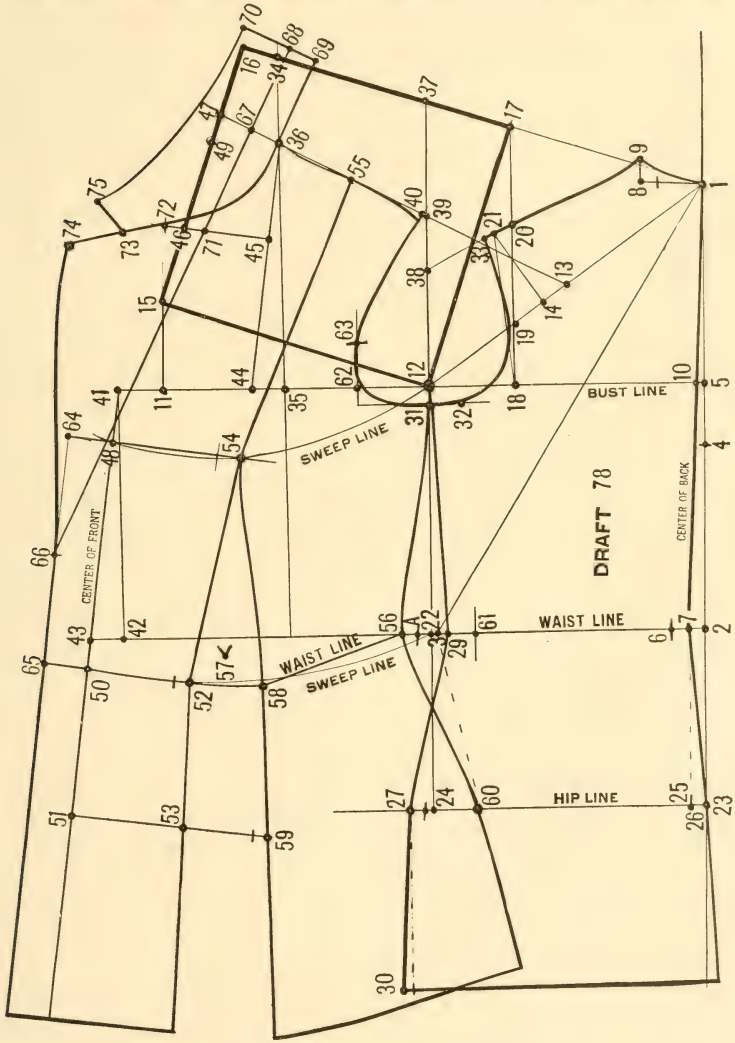
23—From 2 is 6 inches. Square forward from 23 about 15 inches.

24—Is where hip line crosses line squared down from 12.

25—Is same as from 2 to 7.

26—Is ½ inch back of 25. Draw line from 7 to 26, and continue Back line below 26, by

Weidel's Self-Balancing and Self-Grading Method



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touching ¼ inch back of 7, length desired.

For coat without center back seam see Draft 58.

27—From 26 is ¼ of full hip with ½ inch added, for one-piece back.

A—Place square on 27 and 12, then cross mark waist line for A.

29—Is 1 inch back of A. Draw line from 12 to 29. V curve at 27, curve to 29.

30—Square down from 27 six inches and make 30 dot ⅜ inch in front, continue line from 27 through 30 length desired.

31—From 12 is ½ inch. Square forward and back from 31.

32—From 31 is ½ Bust in 16ths.

33—From 21 is ⅜ inch, to be held in on back shoulder.

Place 14 in front neck figures at or near 32 and back armhole curve touching 33, now curve from 33 to 31.

34—From 16 is ½ Bust in 16ths up to 36 Bust, all sizes above 36 Bust use ½ Bust in 12ths.

35—Is located at Bust line, by squaring through 34 with short arm of square on Bust line.

36—From 34 is ½ Bust in 6ths. Draw line from 36 to 13, for slope of front shoulder. This gives a proportion shoulder.

Notice—For custom Tailoring, slope of shoulder may be obtained as follows: 36 from 34 is half of 11 to 16 in halves, for locating dot 36. (See instructions 37, 38 and 39, which locates front shoulder slope by a different method.

37—Is where line squared up from 12 crosses line squared from 16.

38—Is where back shoulder line crosses line squared up from 12.

39—From 12 equals 38 to 37.

40—Measure from 9 to 21 and make 36 to 40 the same length.

41—From 11 is 1½ inches for Semi-Fitting Coat, 1¼ inches for ¾ Fitting, and 1 inch for Tight-Fitting Coats.

42—Square down from 41, and make 42 same as 12 to 22.

43—Squared forward from 42 is difference between Bust and Waist in waist suppression figures, at left-hand end of square. (12 for this size).

Draw center front line from 41 through 43 full length of square.

44—From 35 is ½ Bust in 16ths. Draw line from 44 to 36.

45—From 36 is ½ Bust in 6ths with ¼ inch added.

Square forward from 45.

46—From 45 is ½ inch less than 45 to 36.

47—Continue front shoulder line forward through line 15-16, which makes 47 where these two lines cross.

48—Pivot at 47 and make sweep from 12 forward making 48 where sweep line crosses center front line.

49—From 47 is 1 inch for Normal Forms.

50—Pivot at 49 and sweep forward from 22, making 50 where sweep line crosses center front line.

Notice—Dots 48 and 50 are raised on short-waisted forms.

51—From 50 is 5 inches. Square back from 51 and 48.

52—From 50 is Waist measure in 8ths and ½ inch added (or make according to prevailing style).

53—From 51 is ¼ inch more than from 50 to 52.

Draw line from 52 through 53, length desired.

54—From 48 is same as 50 to 52 with ¾ inch added.

55—Is ½ way between 36 and 40. Draw line from 55 to 54, and from 54 to 52.

56—From 22 is 1 inch. R curve at 56, curve to 12.

57—Right-hand corner of square at 56, and short arm on a line with 50, make 57 Waist measure in 4ths.

57 to 50 is amount for darts. (5 inches in this case).

Notice—On sizes above 36 Bust, take out dart of ⅛ inch for every inch we have for darts, back of 55, adding same amount back of 40.

58—Pivot at 54, sweep back from 52 and make 58 half of 57 to 50 (or 2½ inches for this size).

17 curve at 54, curve to 58. Draw waist line from 56 to 58.

59—From 53 is ½ inch more than 52 to 58.

Draw line from 58 through 59 length desired.

60—Measure from 26 to 27, place this amount in front of 51, and measure to 53, place this amount at 59, and make 60, hip measure in halves and 2 inches added.

21 curve at 60, curve to 56.

61—Square up from 60 and cross mark waist line as at 61, now make a dot half way between 61 and 56, place square on dot and 60, continue line below 60 length desired.

62—Is half way between 12 and 35. Square up from 62 about 3 inches.

63—From 62 is 1½ inches. With A curve at 63, and 14 in front neck figures on the line squared forward from 31, draw lower front armhole curve from A to 14 in front neck Fig.

14 curve at or near 63, curve to 40.

17 curve ¼ inch below 40, curve to center of shoulder.

17 curve at 36, curve to center shoulder.

64—Squared forward from 48 is 1½ inches for single-breasted.

65—Squared forward from 50 is 1½ inches. Draw line from 64 through 65, length desired.

66—From 64 is 4 inches or height of role wanted.

67—From 36 is 1 inch for stand of collar.

Draw break line from 66 through 67.

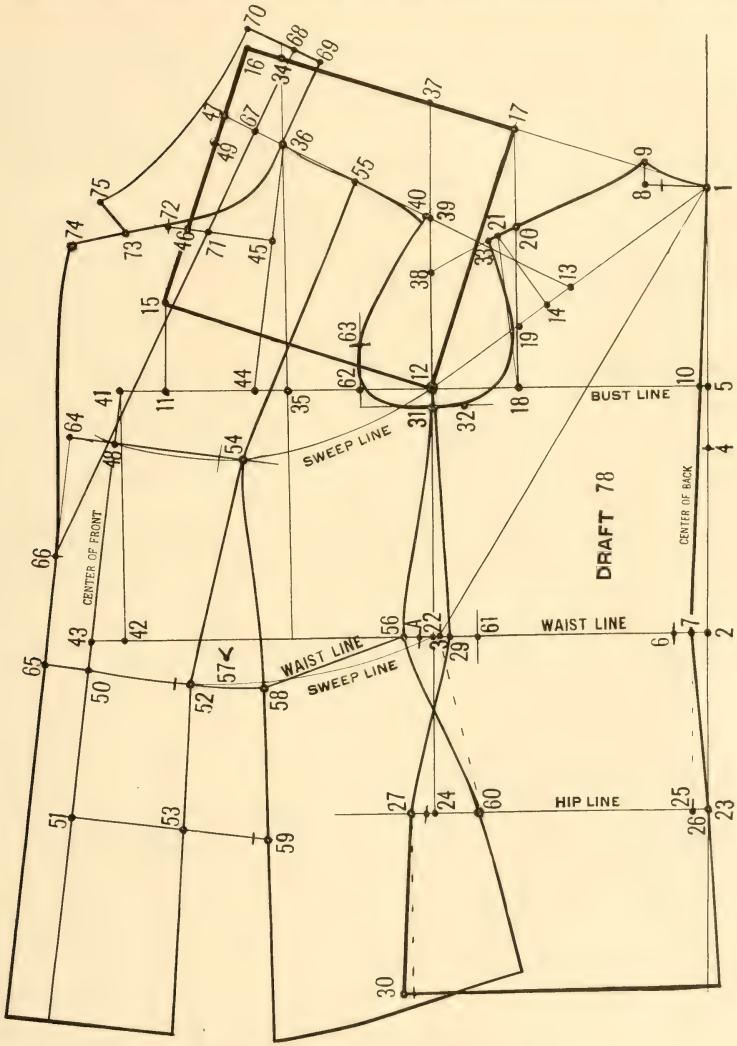
68—From 67 is ¾ inch more than from 1 to 9 on back.

69—Square back from 68 one inch. Draw line from 69 through 36 about 1½ inches.

70—Squared forward from 68 is 1¾ inches or width desired.

71—Is where break line crosses line 45-46.

Weidel's Self-Balancing and Self-Grading Method



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72—From 71 is 1¼ inches. P curve at 36, curve through 72 to V on square.

73—From 72 is 1½ inches.

74—From 73 is 2 inches, or width desired.

J curve at 74, curve to 66.

75—Left-hand corner of square at 73, long arm touching 69, square up and make 75, one and one-half inches, or width desired.

24 curve at 75, curve to 70.

Notice—Proportion Front length should be about 1½ inches more than back length to waist line.

For every inch the front is shorter than back length, raise dot 22 one-fourth of the amount. *Example*—If back is 17 and front 14, raise 22 one-fourth of the amount, which is ¾ inch. For every inch the front is longer than the proportion front, lower dot 22 one-fourth the amount.

THE drafts herein contained are mostly foundation drafts, as we thought it best not to give many fancy drafts. As the styles are continually changing and we believe it best for the beginner to learn to draft a good FOUNDATION and then make such changes as often as the style demands.

PREFACE

In placing this invention before the public we desire to say for the benefit of the inexperienced as well as the experienced, the drafts and diagrams given herein are based on actual measure and proportion combined.

We have endeavored wherever possible to use actual measure and apply same on draft as taken on person. The lines and curves are placed according to style; and best judgment of the inventor, and should anyone prefer to place different lines from those given, this can be done according to the individual taste and not affect the fitting points as long as the location of the frame work and measurements are not changed.

It is not our intention to give many fancy drafts in this edition, as the flat foundation draft is the basis of all styles of garments, and all fancy patterns are taken from them. For this reason we deem it advisable for the student to learn to produce a PERFECT-FITTING-FOUNDATION before attempting to take up the more advanced studies.

The drafts are the results of many years' experience with various actual measure systems, and have been thoroughly tested on forms of all sizes and shapes. The AUTHOR having done his own fitting had the advantage of seeing the results of his own patterns, thus gaining the actual experience every successful cutter so much desires.

By constantly working with different systems and drafting patterns of all kinds we must gain the knowledge we need and simplify our work to save time, which means much to all who wish to succeed in any profession or trade.

It should be every ambitious person's desire to overcome difficulties which are bound to come up in every line of work, and especially so in designing women's garments, as the styles are constantly changing.

To be a successful cutter or designer you MUST STUDY and improve not only in your own discoveries, but learn all you can from every publication that will advance your interest. The wide-awake cutter will readily grasp any good points that will further his interest; remember, we often learn from our students.

Some prefer to the longest route to obtain the same results, but to the more progressive person who desires to advance with the times, we believe this invention will be of interest, as the SQUARE AND CURVES being combined in one piece simplifies matters and produces more graceful curves in much less time than can be obtained in the usual free hand methods, as no guide lines are required, as is customary in the old way.

By this invention the person of average intelligence can learn to draft and design in half the time usually required and the lines are as perfect as the most experienced could produce.

By carefully studying each and every draft as given the ambitious cutter who is interested in the advancement of the science of garment cutting, will be more than rewarded with the results obtained.

From the foundation drafts herein given you can produce any style of garment no matter how often the styles may change, as the flat draft is the basis.

We hope all who study its pages will find food for thought and get good results, and rapidly improve with more experience.

J. A. WEIDEL, *The Author.*

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Tailoring College, January, 1910

Draft No. 2.

Measure Used for This Draft:

13 Neck
36 Bust
22 Waist
40 Hip
37 Long Side
29 Over Right Shoulder
29 Over Left Shoulder
38 Long Back
8 Height of Bust
16 Length of Front
14½ Width of Chest
8 Length of Underarm
7 Depth of Armhole
15 Length of Back
13 Width of Back
7½ Length of Shoulder
15 Size of Armhole
11 Elbow
8 Hand
18 Length of Sleeve in Seam

TIGHT WAIST OR PRINCESS.

Draft No. 2.

Always use square in direction of indicator, hand or arrow.

Draw line 1 about 1 inch from edge of paper.

B is always 7 inches from top of paper.

B to C is depth of armhole (7 inches in this case).

B to D is length of back to waist line.

Square line 2 by line 1, using left-hand short arm of square; while in this position mark at 14 in waist suppression figures, which is the difference between bust and waist; this gives dot E. Had there been 18 inches difference, you would mark at 18.

Draw line 3 from B to E, using right-hand short arm of square at B; while in this position square line 4.

B to F is neck size, using neck size for back figures, at right-hand end of square. (*Notice*—For coats, make B to F ¼ inch more than neck size).

F to G is ½ inch straight up.

Square line 5 by line 1 from C.

H to I is width of back in halves, less 1 inch.

H to J is bust measure in halves (36 in this case).

K is half way between H and J.

Square line 6 by line 5 from K down 15 inches.

K to L is under-arm measure.

Draw waist-line from E to L.

Square line 7 from I upward about 8 inches, and from I down, making a cross-mark as at M; after you are familiar with the draft you can leave out line between I and M, making cross-mark at waist-line only.

Now place square 1 inch below waist-line at M, with hand pointing up, follow along line 7, and mark at over-shoulder measure in halves as at N.

Place R curve at G and draw line 8 from G through N to V on square.

Draw line 9 from B to G, with P curve at B.

O is the length of shoulder from B. (See dotted line). In this case 7½ inches.

For round shoulders add ⅜ inch to shoulder measure.

P is half way between B and H.

Make a dot half way between O and I.

P to Q is width of back in halves. (On dotted line).

Draw line 10 from O through Q about 1 inch below line 5.

Place line 1 on square on line 10 of draft, with hand pointing up, so the upper part of back armhole curve touches O and the bottom of armhole curve touches line 5 at or near figure 14 in front neck figures; now draw line 11, or back armhole curve, from O to K.

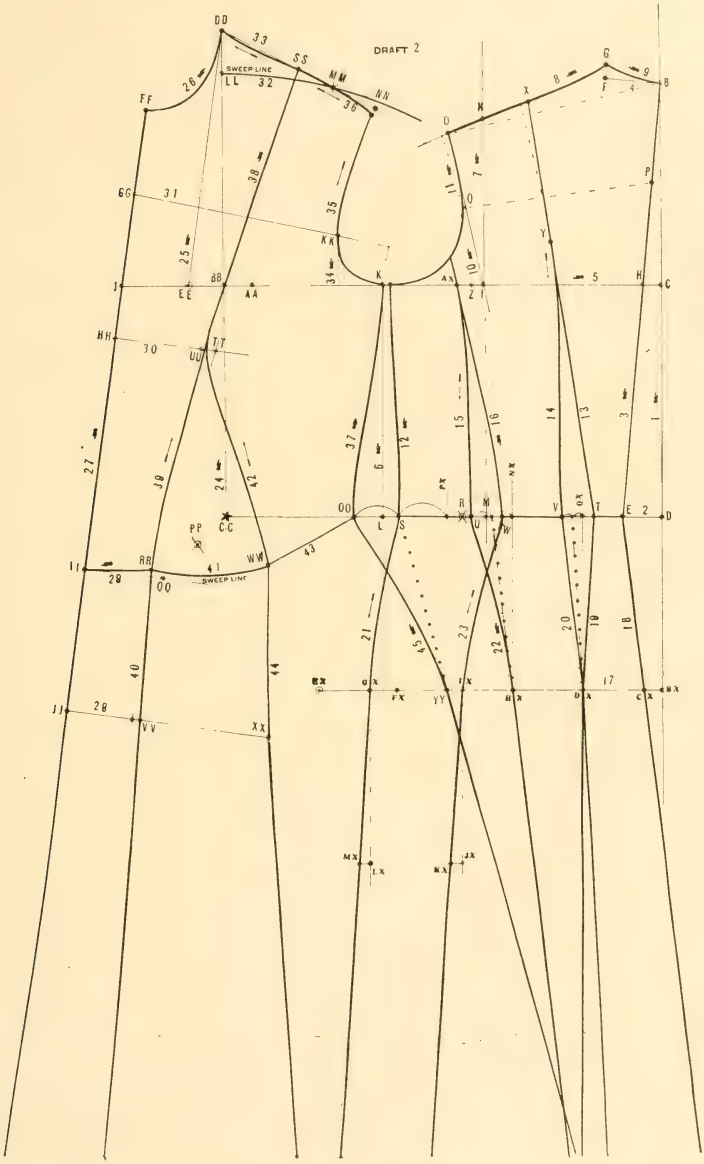
E to R is waist measure in fourths (22 in this case).

R to L is the amount to be taken out in darts between pieces back of line 6.

E to R is what the pieces should measure when sewed together. It is best to divide the pieces and the darts on a separate place, thus:

Draw a line and mark at waist measure in 4ths; this is for the pieces (5½ inches in this case). Make back piece 1 inch. (See Rule No. 1 for back). This leaves 4½ inches for the other pieces, which divide in half and come back ¼ inch, thus making the third piece 2½ inches, and second piece 2 inches.

Draw line 2¾ inches long, as this is what we had for darts from R to L.


DRAFT 2
SWEEP LINE
SWEEP LINE

Now mark off ½ inch for third dart, as from L to S. (See Rule No. 2 for under-arm dart). This leaves 2¼ inches for the other two darts, to be divided in half, or 1⅛ inches each.

After you have divided the pieces and darts, begin by marking from E to T 1 inch. (When there are 3 pieces in the back).

L to S is ½ inch. S to U is 2½ inches, the amount of third piece.

U to W is 1⅛ inches, the amount of second dart.

T to V is 1⅛ inches, the amount of first dart.

X is half way between G and O.

Draw line 12 from S to ¼ inch back of K with L curve at S.

Draw line 13 from X to T. If preferred this line can be slightly curved.

Y is 1½ inches above line 5. (For extra long waist, place Y nearer to line 5).

Draw line 14 from V to Y with 9 curve at Y.

Z is half way between K and line 14.

Z to AX is ½ inch.

Draw line 15 from U through AX into back armhole curve with 9 curve at AX.

Draw line 16 from W to AX with K curve at W.

Notice—For round-shouldered forms, or large shoulder-blades, take out dart at X as per dotted lines, from ¼ to ¾ inch and add to end of shoulder as much as you have taken out at X.

Notice—For erect forms make dot Y 2½ inches above Bust line, but do not take out dart above Y.

BX is 6 inches below D.

Square line 17 by line 1. This gives hip line.

BX to CX is ½ inch less than from D to E.

Draw line 18 from E to CX.

BX to DX is ⅜ inch more than from D to T.

Draw line 19 from T to DX.

Draw line 20 from V to DX.

From CX to EX is ¼ of full hip measure and 1¼ inches added.

For each inch the hip is less than proportion, deduct ⅛ inch. (See Rule No. 5).

In this case the hip is 40, ¼ of which is 10, and 1¼ inches added makes CX to EX 11¼ inches.

FX is ½ inch back of line 6, or the same as L to S at waist line.

GX is one-third distance between FX and EX. (That is, if there are 3 pieces in back). Or divide into as many parts as there are pieces in the back.

Draw line 21 from S to GX with 6 curve at S.

GX to HX is hip measure in 8ths.

Draw line 22 from U to HX, with H curve at U.

HX to IX is same distance as GX to EX.

Draw line 23 from W to IX, with 6 curve at W.

This completes the 3 pieces back of line 6 to hip line.

To extend lines below hip, begin as follows:

Place rule at E, touching CX, then continue line 18.

Continue line 19 by placing rule ¼ inch in front of T, touching DX.

Square down 6 inches from GX as to LX, then make a dot ⅜ inch in front of LX as to MX and continue line 21 from GX through MX.

Square down 6 inches from IX to JX, and make a dot ⅜ inch in front of JX as to KX and continue line 23 from IX through KX.

Square up from HX and cross-mark waist-line at NX, make a dot half way between NX and U, place rule on this dot touching HX and and continue line 22.

Square up from DX and cross-mark waist-line at OX, then make a dot half way between OX and V, place rule on this dot touching DX and continue line 20.

Begin Front of Draft as Follows:

AA is half way between J and K.

BB is 1 inch from AA for sizes 30 to 36 bust, ¾ inch up to 42, and ½ inch up to 48 bust. (See Draft No. 8 for stooping or over-erect forms).

Square down line 24 by line 5, the under-arm measure from BB to CC.

Continue line 24 to top of paper.

Measure from B to G on back, place this amount below CC (see star), with hand pointing up; follow along line 24 to long-side measure as at DD (37 in halves in this case).

Place line 2 on square on line 5 of draft, and neck size in center front neck figures touching J, then make dot EE in small hole near hand.

Draw line 25 from EE to DD.

Place neck size at long-side measure dot DD, and line 1 on square on line 25 of draft, then draw line 26 from neck-size to neck-size as at FF.

Draw line 27 with hand pointing down, from FF through J, the full length of square.

GG is 3 inches from FF for grown person.

HH is the height of bust from FF.

II is the length of front to waist-line from FF.

JJ is 5 inches below II.

Square back lines 28, 29 and 30 by line 27, using right-hand end of square.

Place left hand corner of square at GG, with P curve resting on bust line 5, and while in this position draw line 31 and mark at chest measure in halves as at KK.

Measure with tape line from M upward 2 inches back of O, place this amount at CC, follow along line 24 to LL the full over-shoulder measure (29 in this case), pivot at CC, sweep backward from LL, as per line 32.

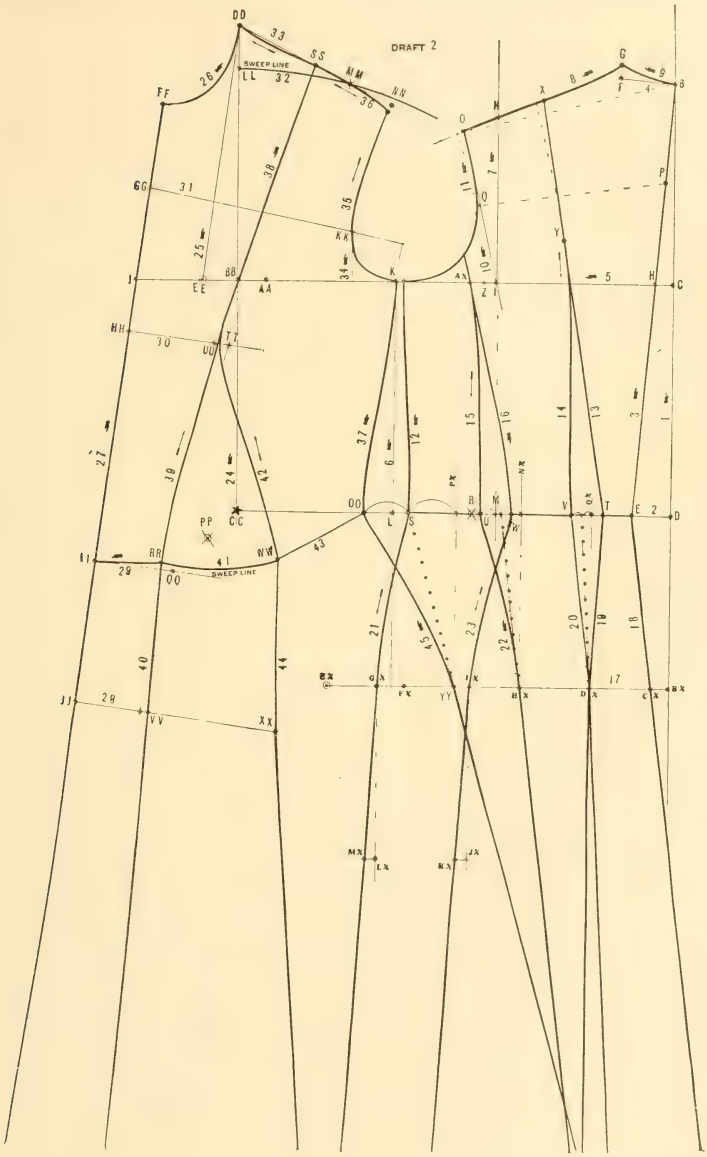
Place half bust measure in 4ths at DD, and right-hand corner of square touching line 32. This locates MM.

Draw line 33 from DD through MM, then measure from G to O on back, and make NN the same length from DD (except for round shoulders, make G to O ¼ inch more).

Square line 34 up 2½ inches above line 5, so line 34 crosses KK.

Place line 2 on square so two small holes are exactly over bust line 5, and line 3 on square on line 34 of draft, and while in this position draw lower front armhole curve, from A to 14 in center front neck figures.

Draw upper front armhole curve by placing 14 curve at or near KK, then continue up to


DRAFT 2
SWEEP LINE
SWEEP LINE

NN. This gives line 35.

Place 17 curve ¼ inch below NN and 19 curve touching line 33, then draw line 36.

Place 17 curve at DD, and 19 curve on line 33, and connect line 36 at center of shoulder.

L to OO is 1 inch when there are 10 or more inches difference between Bust and Waist; when less than 10 inches make OO half inch.

Draw line 37 from OO to K, with R curve at OO.

Lay right-hand short arm of square on a line with II and OO; then make a dot at waist measure in 4ths as at PP.

PP to II is the amount we have for darts. This can be taken out in 1 or more darts. In this case we have 4¼ inches for darts.

We will make the seam run to center of shoulder to match back seam.

II to QQ is waist-measure in 8ths (if 1 dart is desired).

Make dot ½ inch in front of QQ, for tight-fitting garments with 1 dart.

SS is half way between DD and NN.

Place 1 curve at II with dart curve near N on square touching OO, and draw waist line across front piece from II to RR.

Place square with long arm touching SS and RR, with hand pointing down; while in this position make a cross-mark on line 30, as at TT.

UU is half inch in front of TT.

Draw line 38 from SS to UU.

Draw line 39 from RR to UU with 9 curve at RR.

JJ to VV is ¼ inch more than II to RR.

Draw line 40 from RR through VV.

Sweep line 41 from RR backward, pivoting at UU.

RR to WW is 4¼ inches, the amount we had for darts from PP to II.

Place 17 curve on line 30 opposite UU; then move system back until it crosses WW on sweep line, then draw line 42, beginning above line 30.

Draw waist line 43 from OO to WW.

VV to XX is ½ inch more than from RR to WW.

Draw line 44 from WW to XX, with S curve at WW.

Measure from CX to EX on line 17 of back (this portion of hip has been used in 3 back pieces); place this amount at JJ, then measure to VV, place this amount at XX, and mark at half-hip measure with tape line touching line 17 as at YY.

Draw line 45 from OO to YY, with H curve at OO.

Place rule ⅜ inch in front of WW, touching XX, and continue line 44 through XX.

Square up from YY and make cross-mark at waist-line as at PX; now make a dot half way between PX and OO, then place rule on this dot touching YY, and continue line 45.

If more ripple is wanted in skirt portion, set rule nearer to piece where more flare is wanted; and if less ripple is wanted, set rule further away from piece. By this plan the fullness may be changed to suit the prevailing styles.

This completes the draft.

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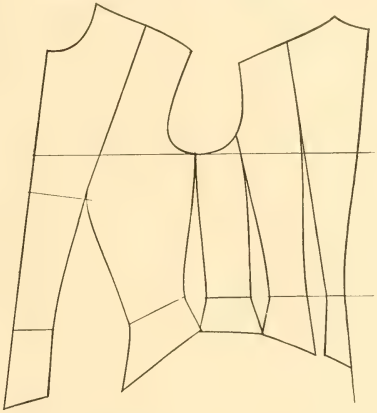


The above cut shows a draft produced by our new tailor's square.

EVERY LINE DRAWN WITH LEAD PENCIL.

SPECIAL MEASURE SHEET

To use cut out the squares and write through the holes.

NECK	BUST	WAIST	HIP

LONG SIDE	OVER RIGHT SHOULDER	OVER LEFT SHOULDER	LONG BACK

HEIGHT OF BUST	LENGTH OF FRONT	WIDTH OF CHEST	LENGTH OF UNDERARM	DEPTH OF ARMHOLE	LENGTH OF BACK	WIDTH OF BACK

LENGTH OF SHOULDER	SIZE OF ARMHOLE	ELBOW	HAND	LENGTH OF SLEEVE INSEAM

SKIRT MEASURE	LENGTH OF FRONT	RIGHT SIDE	BACK	LEFT SIDE

Measure Used for This Draft.
Draft No. 3.

13 Neck
36 Bust
22 Waist
40 Hip
37 Long Side
29 Over Right Shoulder
29 Over Left Shoulder
38 Long Back
8 Height of Bust
16 Length of Front
14½ Width of Chest
8 Length of Underarm
7 Depth of Armhole
15 Length of Back
13 Width of Back
7½ Length of Shoulder
15 Size of Armhole
11 Elbow
8 Hand
18 Length of Sleeve in Seam.

TIGHT WAIST WITH BIAS DART AND STRAIGHT FRONT.

Draft No. 3.

Always use square in direction of indicator—hand or arrow.

Draft back same as tight waist No. 2 except the seam runs into armhole instead of center of shoulder.

O to X is 2 inches, more or less as desired. The higher this dot is placed, the longer waisted one appears.

Draw line 12 from S to ¼ inch back of K. With L curve at S.

After getting divisions on waist line as far as T, V, W, U and S, make the following changes for this draft:

Draw line 13 from T to X with B curve at T.

Y is where line 5 crosses line 13.

Draw line 14 from V to Y, with A curve at V.

Z is half way between Y and K.

A1 is ½ inch from Z, or nearer if desired.

Draw line 15 from U through A1, into back armhole curve, with 8 curve at A1.

Draw line 16 from W to A1, with K curve at W. (For round shoulders, take a dart out at X, as per dotted lines, from ¼ to ¾ inch; be sure to make point of side body at armhole just as high as back is at X, then reshape armhole of side body as per dotted lines.

A2 is 6 inches below D.

Square line 17 by line 1. This gives hip-line.

A2 to A3 is ½ inch less than from D to E.

Draw line 18 from E to A3.

A2 to A4 is ⅜ inch more than from D to T.

Draw line 19 from T to A4.

Draw line 20 from V to A4.

A3 to A5 is ¼ of full hip measure and 1¼ inches added; in this case the hip is 40; ¼ of which is 10; add 1¼ inches, making 11¼ inches from A3 to A5. *Notice*—For each inch the hip is less than proportion deduct ⅛ inch from above amount. (For extreme large hips to ward back, add ½ inch to above amount).

A6 is ½ inch back of line 6, or same as L to to S at waist-line.

A7 is one-third distance between A6 and A5, if there are 3 pieces in the back; or divide into as many parts as there are pieces.

Draw line 21 from S to A7, with 6 curve at S.

A7 to A8 is ⅛ of full hip measure (40 in 8ths in this case).

Draw line 22 from U to A8, with H curve at U.

A8 to A9 is same distance as A7 to A5.

Draw line 23 from W to A9, with 6 curve at W.

This completes 3 back pieces back of line 6.

Begin Front as Follows:

AA is half way between J and K.

BB is 1 inch from AA for sizes from 30 to 36 bust, ¾ inch up to 42 and ½ inch up to 48 bust. (See Draft No. 8 for stooping or over-erect forms).

Square down line 24 by line 5, the under-arm measure from BB to CC.

Then continue line 24 to top of paper.

Measure from B to G on back; place this amount at CC (see star), with hand pointing up, follow along line 24 to long-side measure in halves. This locates DD.

Place line 2 on square, on line 5 of draft, and neck-size in front neck figures touching J, then make a dot at small hole near hand. This gives EE.

Draw line 25 from EE to DD.

Place neck-size at long-side measure-dot DD, and line 1 on square on line 25 of draft, then draw line 26 from neck-size to neck-size as at FF.

Draw line 27 with hand pointing down, from FF through J the full length of square.

GG is 3 inches from FF for grown persons.

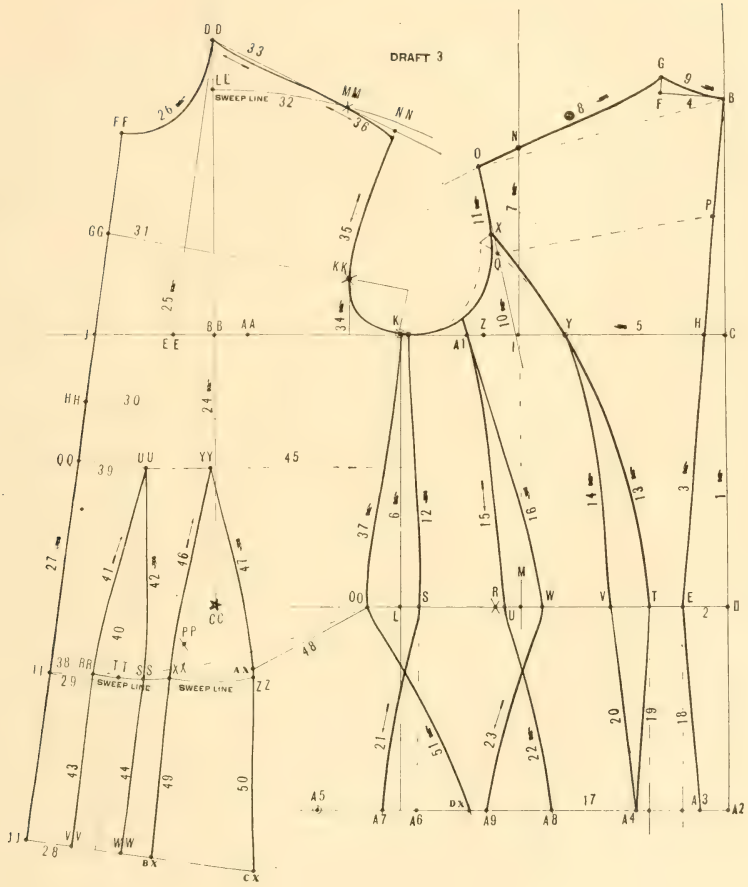
HH is height of bust from FF.

II is length of front to waist-line from FF.

JJ is 5 inches below II.

Square back lines 28, 29 and 30 by line 27, using right-hand short arm of square.

Place left-hand corner of square at GG, with P curve resting on line 5. While in this position mark at chest-measure in halves, as at KK. (See line 31).


DRAFT 3
SWEEP LINE
SWEEP LINE
SWEEP LINE

Measure with tape line from M upward 2 inches back of O, place this amount at CC, follow along line 24 to the full over-shoulder measure (29 in this case) as at LL.

Pivot at CC, sweep backward from LL, as per line 32.

Place half bust measure in 4ths at DD and right-hand corner of square touching line 32, which locates MM.

Now draw line 33 from DD through MM.

Measure from G to O on back, and make NN the same distance from DD.

(For round shoulders make G to O $\frac{3}{8}$ inch more).

Square line 34 up 2 inches above line 5, so line 34 crosses KK.

Place line 2 on square so two small holes are exactly on bust-line 5, and line 3 on square on line 34 of draft; while in this position draw lower front armhole curve, from KK to 14 in center front neck figures.

Draw upper front armhole curve, by placing 14 curve at or near KK, and continue up to NN. This gives line 35.

Place 17 curve ¼ inch below NN, and 19 curve touching line 33. Then draw line 36.

Place 17 curve at DD and 19 curve on line 33 and connect to line at center of shoulder.

L to OO is 1 inch. When there is more than 10 or more inches difference between bust and waist. If less than 10 make OO, half inch.

Draw line 37 from OO to K, with R curve at OO.

Lay right-hand short arm of square on a line with II and OO; and make a dot at waist-measure in 4ths as at PP.

PP to II is the amount for darts (4¼ inches in this case). This can be taken out in 1 or more darts.

Place I curve at II and N curve at or near OO while in this position draw line 38 across front piece. (See dotted line from II to OO.)

QQ is 1¾ inches below HH.

Square back line 39 by line 27.

RR is 1¼ inches from II, increasing ¼ inch every 4 sizes above 24.

Now, as we had 4¼ inches for darts, we take out one-third of this amount in the first dart, which makes RR to SS about 1½ inches; the remaining 2¾ inches, take out in the 2nd dart. (For curved front make 1st dart a trifle less than one-third of the full amount, as a part of the amount is used in curving front inside of line 27 at waist-line.

TT is half way between RR and SS.

QQ to UU is the same as II to TT, unless it is preferred to slant dart toward back.

Draw line 40 from UU through TT down to line 28.

Draw line 41 from UU to RR, with 10 curve at RR.

Draw line 42 from UU to SS, with L curve at SS.

Sweep waist-line from RR past SS, pivoting at UU.

JJ to VV is same as II to RR (if figure is flat in front.)

Draw line 43 from RR to VV.

VV to WW is same as RR to SS.

Draw line 44 from SS to WW.

XX is ¾ inch from SS. (Make wider if desired.)

Square line 45 by line 6, so long arm of square touches UU.

UU to YY is ¼ to ½ inch more than TT to XX.

Draw line 46 from XX to YY with 10 curve at XX.

Draw sweep line from XX toward back, pivoting at YY.

On this line take out what is left for darts, 2¾ inches in this case from XX to ZZ.

Draw line 47 from ZZ to YY with K curve at ZZ. (Line 47 must be streched to meet line 46.)

ZZ to AX is ¼ inch.

Draw waist-line 48 from OO to AX.

WW to BX is same as SS to XX.

Draw line 49 from XX to BX.

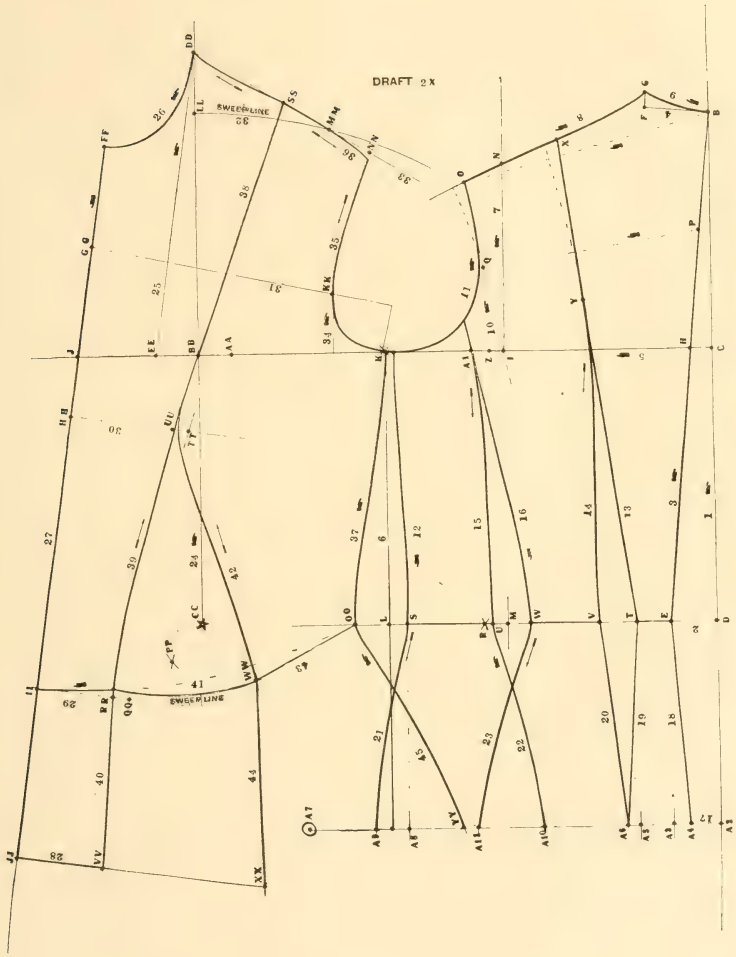
BX to CX is ½ inch more than XX to AX.

Draw line 50 from AX to CX.

Measure from A3 to A5 (this portion of hip has been used in 3 back pieces); place this amount at JJ, and measure to VV; place this amount at WW and measure to BX; place this amount at CX, and let half the hip measure (20 inches in this case) touch line 17. This gives dot DX.

Draw line 51 from OO to DX, with H curve at OO.

This completes the draft.


DRAFT 2x
SWEEP LINE
SWEEP LINE

Measures Used for This Draft.
Draft No. 4.

14 Neck
44 Bust
30 Waist
50 Hip
38 Long Side
27½ Over Right Shoulder
28 Over Left Shoulder
37½ Long Back
8 Height of Bust
14½ Length of Front
17 Width of Chest
7 Length of Underarm
6¾ Depth of Armhole
13½ Length of Back
14½ Width of Back
8 Length of Shoulder
17 Size of Armhole
12¼ Elbow
7¾ Hand
15¾ Length of Sleeve in Seam

TIGHT WAIST WITH TWO UNDER-ARM PIECES FOR LARGE FORMS.
Draft No. 4.

This time we will draft pattern for a large bust, but very shortwaisted form (commonly known as short stout figures). This person has large shoulder blades, slightly round shoulders, and very large hips toward back, for this reason it is best to use an extra under-arm piece.

Notice—In taking measures always make a note of form. See if person is round-shouldered, or stooping, normal or over-erect, large in front below waist line, large shoulder blades, large hips toward back, or perhaps very flat in back below waist line. This in the latter case, would indicate this form is large in front below waist line. Remember, you must put the goods where the person requires it—draft to the person's measure and not the dress they are wearing.

Draw line 1 about 1 inch from edge of paper.

B is always 7 inches from top of paper.

B to C is depth of arm-hole.

B to D is length of back.

Square line 2 by line 1 using left-hand short arm of square.

D to E is the difference between bust and waist. (14 in waist suppression figures, as there was 14 inches difference).

Draw line 3 from B to E with right-hand short arm of square touching B, while in this position square line 4.

B to F is neck size (use neck size for back figures at right end).

F to G is half inch straight up.

Square line 5 by line 1. (See hand on draft).

H to I is width of back in halves less 1 inch.

H to J is bust measure in halves. K is half way between H and J.

K to L is 1 inch when extra underarm is used.

Square down line 6 from L to M the underarm measure.

Draw line 7 straight from E to M, this is the waist line, which may be an inch below line 2, or an inch above, wherever the measure happens to bring it.

Notice—Just above line 7 is line 2 squared across from dot D by line 1, this line is used only to square points on hip line.

Square up from I about 8 inches, then down from I, making only a short mark across line 2, N is where this line crosses waist line.

Place square 1 inch below N, follow along line 8 and mark at over-shoulder measure in halves, this gives O.

Draw line 9 from G through O to V on square, with R curve at G.

Draw line 10 from B to G, with P curve at B.

B to P is length of shoulder. (See dotted line).

P to Q is ½ inch, as this amount is taken out at center of shoulder in dart on account of large shoulder blades.

R is half way between B and H. Make a dot half way between Q and I.

R to S is width of back in halves. (See dotted line).

Draw line 11 from Q through S past line 5 about 1 inch.

E to T (see star) is waist measure in 4ths with ½ inch added; this ½ inch is added only when you make two underarm pieces.

E to T is what the pieces should measure when sewed together to be divided into 4 parts for this draft. Make these divisions on a separate line away from the draft the length of space between E and T, which is 8 inches in this case. Then decide on the width wanted in the back piece, say 1½ inches for this size waist. Divide the remainder into 3 equal parts, and make second piece ¼ inch less than one-third, which makes second piece 2 inches. 4½ inches are left; divide in half which make the two underarm pieces each 2¼ inches. (If desired after marking off the back, the remainder can be divided equally).

T to M is the amount we have for darts, which is also divided on a separate line away from the draft into 4 parts.

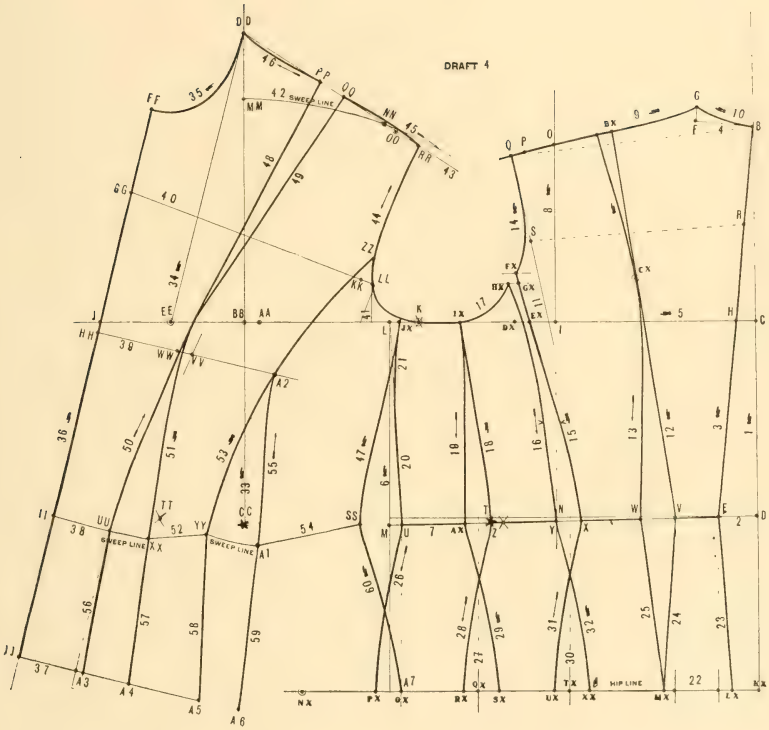
As this form has large shoulder blades make first dart larger than usual, 1¼ inches in this case. The back dart we make from M to U ½ inch. This leaves 1¾ inches for the other 2 darts divided equally making ⅞ inch for each. As divisions are now complete for pieces and darts, begin on waist line as follows:

E to V is 1½ inches. V to W is the amount we have for first dart 1¼ inch (see divisions for darts).

W to X is 2 inches for side-body. X to Y is ⅞ inch.

Y to Z is 2¼ inches for the third piece.

U to AX is 2¼ inches which our division gave for the fourth piece.


DRAFT 4
SWEEP LINE
SWEEP LINE
SWEEP LINE
HIP LINE

As the seam runs into shoulder, we make BX half way between G and P.

Then take out what was added from P to Q.

Draw line 12 from V to BX. CX is 1½ inches above line 5.

Draw line 13 from W to CX, with 9 curve at CX.

Place N curve ½ inch from BX and draw line to CX.

DX is half way between L and line 13. DX to EX is half inch.

Draw line 15 from X through EX, with K curve at X.

FX is 1¾ inches above EX, or 1-16 bust measure and ⅜ inch added. GX is ⅜ inch below FX, as this is the amount to hold in on account of large shoulder blades. This amount is held in from armhole down to notch on first underarm piece.

Draw short line from GX forward about 1½ inches.

HX is ⅜ inch from GX.

Draw line 16 from Y to HX with 8 curve at HX.

IX is half way between L and line 16.

Place line 1 on line 11 of draft (see hand), with back armhole curve touching Q and FX; now draw line 14 from Q to FX.

Finish back armhole from IX to HX, by placing Fig. 14 in front neck figures at IX; then draw line 17 from IX to HX.

Draw line 18 from IX to Z, with L curve at Z.

Draw line 19 from IX to AX, with 10 curve at IX.

Draw straight line 20 from U to L.

L to JX is ⅜ inch! draw line 21 from JX into line 20, with 1 curve at JX.

D to KK is 6 inches.

Square hip line 22 by line 1.

KX to LX is same as D to E less ½ inch.

Draw line 23 from E to LX.

KX to MX is ⅜ inch more than from D to V.

Draw line 24 from V to MX.

Draw line 25 from W to MX.

LX to N X is ¼ full hip measure and 2¼ inches added; 14¾ inches in this case for double underarm, the extra inch is the amount we have moved line 6 forward from K.

Deduct ⅛ inch for every inch the hip is out of proportion (See Rule 5).

OX is half inch from line 6 or the same as M to U.

PX is ¼ distance from OX to NX (when there are 4 pieces in back).

Draw line 26 from U to PX, with 6 curve at U.

Suare dotted line 27 by line 2, from half way between Z and AX; this locates QX.

Measure from PX to NX, which is the amount of hip left for back pieces to be divided in half, 1¼ inch for each overlap; place the greater portion back of lines 27 and 30.

RX is ½ inch from QX.

SX is ¾ inch from QX.

Draw line 28 from Z to RX, with 6 curve at Z.

Draw line 29 from AX to SX, with H curve at AX.

Square dotted line 30 from half way between X and Y, as at TX.

TX to UX is half inch.

TX to XX is ¾ inch.

Draw line 31 from X to UX, with 6 curve at X.

Draw line 32 from Y to XX, with H curve at Y.

AA is half way between J and K.

BB is half inch from AA. (As the bust measure is above 42).

Square down line 33 from BB to CC, the under-arm measure. (See star).

Measure from B to G on back and place this amount at star, CC, follow along line 33 with hand pointing up, and mark at long side measure, 38 in halves in this case; this locates DD, be sure to continue line 33 above line 5 to top of paper.

Place line 2 on square exactly on line 5 of draft and neck size 14 in front of neck figures touching J; then make dot at small hole near hand. (See circled dot EE).

Draw line 34 from EE to DD.

Place neck size at long side measure dot DD, and line 1 on square on line 34 of draft, then draw line 35 from neck size to neck size as at FF.

Draw line 36 (see hand) from FF through J the full length of square.

GG is 3 inches from FF.

HH is the height of bust from FF.

II is the length of front from FF.

JJ is 5 inches from II.

Square back line 37-38-39, using right-hand short arm of square.

Place left-hand corner of square at GG, with P curve resting on bust line 5; while in this position draw line 40 and mark at chest measure in halves, as at KK.

LL is ⅜ inch from KK, this amount is lost between lines 48 and 49, which we will make from center shoulder down.

Square line 41 up 2 inches above line 5, so it crosses LL.

Place line 2 on square on line 5 of draft, and line 3 on square on line 41 of draft, while in this position draw lower front armhole curve from LL to 14 in front neck figures.

Measure from N to 2 inches back of Q and place this amount at CC, then follow along line 33 to MM, the full over-shoulder measure, 28 inches for this measure; this locates MM.

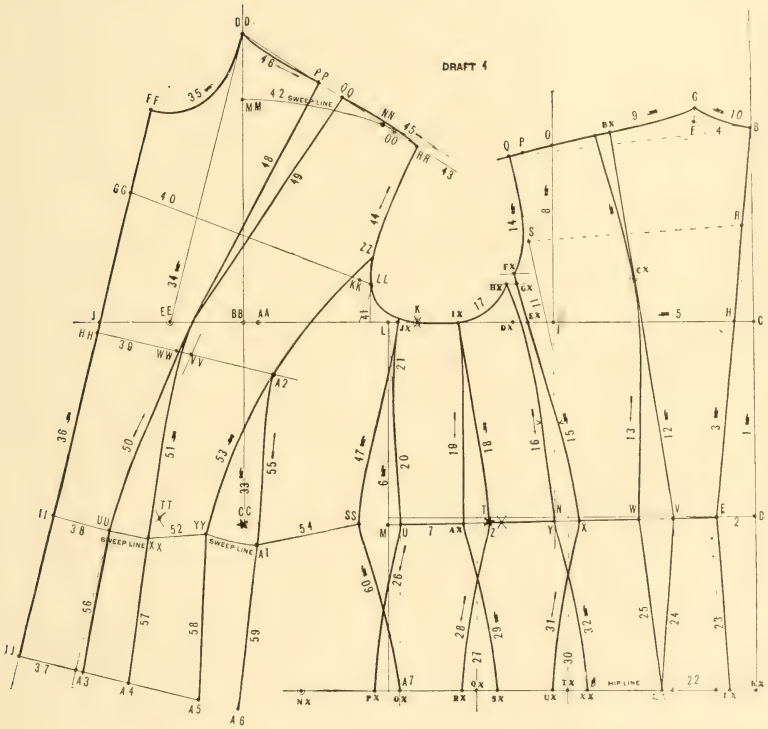
Pivot at CC, sweep backward from MM; this gives line 42.

Place half bust measure in 4ths at DD and right-hand corner of square touching line 42, which locates NN; then draw line 43 from DD through NN.

Measure from G to P on back, and make OO the same length from DD. As we will take out a dart at center shoulder, make PP half way between OO and DD. QQ is 1 inch from PP. RR is 1 inch from OO.

Draw line 44 with 14 curve at or near LL,

(Continued).


DRAFT 4
SWEEP LINE
SWEEP LINE
SWEEP LINE
HIP LINE

and upper front armhole curve at RR.

Draw line 45 from RR to QQ, with 17 curve at RR.

Draw line 46 from DD to PP, with 17 curve at DD.

M to SS is 1 inch.

Draw line 47 from SS to JX, with R curve at SS.

Place I curve at II, with dart curve at or near X, on square; now draw line across front about 3 inches.

Lay right-hand short arm of square on a line with II and SS, then mark at ¼ waist measure less ½ inch, as this half was added to the back pieces; this locates TT.

TT to II is the amount for darts (3¾ inches in this case).

SS to TT is amount for 3 front pieces, divide below draft as you did the back pieces on a separate piece of paper; as the amount is 7 inches we make back piece ½ inch less than half, this leaves 4 inches for the other two pieces, this divide in half, which makes front 2 inches and side piece 2 inches.

As the pieces are divided make UU 2 inches from II.

Place long arm of square at UU and PP, while in this position make a cross mark at line 39; this gives VV.

WW is half inch in front of VV.

Draw line 48 from PP to WW.

Draw line 49 from QQ into line 5.

Draw line 50 from UU to WW, with 9 curve at UU.

Sweep from UU toward back pivoting at WW.

UU to XX is 1¼ inch, or a trifle less than half the amount we had for darts.

Draw line 51 from XX to WW, with BB curve at 1 inch above WW.

Lay square touching XX and SS; now draw line 52 across second piece about 2 inches, then YY 2 inches from XX.

ZZ is 2¼ inches above line 5 on line 41.

Draw line 53 from ZZ to YY, with B curve at ZZ.

SS to A1 is 3 inches, the amount we had left for third piece.

Draw line 54 from SS to A1.

A2 is where line 39 touches line 53.

Draw line 55 from A1 with 17 curve half way between A2 and Bust line.

JJ to A3 is ¼ inch more than II to UU.

Draw line 56 from UU to A3.

A3 is ¼ inch more than from UU to XX.

Draw line 57 from XX to A4.

A4 to A5 is ½ inch more than XX to YY.

Draw line 58 from YY to A5.

A5 to A6 is ½ inch less than YY to A1.

Draw line 59 from A1 to A6.

Measure from LX to NX on line 22 (this portion of hip was used in 4 back pieces), which is 14¾ inches in this case; place this amount at JJ at front, then measure to A3, place this amount at A4, and measure to A5 ,place this amount at A6, and measure across to line 22, one-half hip measure, 25 inches in this case; this locates A7.

Draw line 60 from SS to A7, with H curve at SS.

This completes front.

Measures Used for This Draft.

Draft No. 5.

13	Neck
38	Bust
22	Waist
41½	Hip
38½	Long Side
30½	Over Right Shoulder
30¾	Over Left-Shoulder
40	Long Back
8¾	Height of Bust
16½	Length of Front
15½	Width of Chest
8¾	Length of Underarm
6¾	Depth of Armhole
15½	Length of Back
14	Width of Back
7¼	Length of Shoulder
16	Size of Armhole
11¼	Elbow
7¾	Hand
17¾	Length of Sleeve in Seam

TIGHT FITTING COAT WITH CURVED FRONT.

Draft No. 5.

All measures are applied the same on coats or waists. Remember, after you have learned Shirt-waist draft and Tight-waist draft No. 2, you have the foundation for everything in waists. After you have mastered the two drafts you must learn to place seams in different positions, which go toward making the many styles; also learn to reproduce from different fashion books. By so doing you will soon be able to originate styles of your own.

This coat is drafted similar to Draft No. 2 with a few exceptions. Make armhole ½ inch wider and deeper. Owing to the large amount we had for darts we made a curved front, instead of straight front.

Notice—To avoid coat from overlapping at bottom we move center front line toward back, thus making a smaller amount for darts in coats than on waists.

Always place square on draft as indicated by Hand or Arrow.

Draw line 1 about 1 inch from edge of paper.

B is always 7 inches from top of paper.

B to C in depth of armhole.

B to D is length of back to waist line.

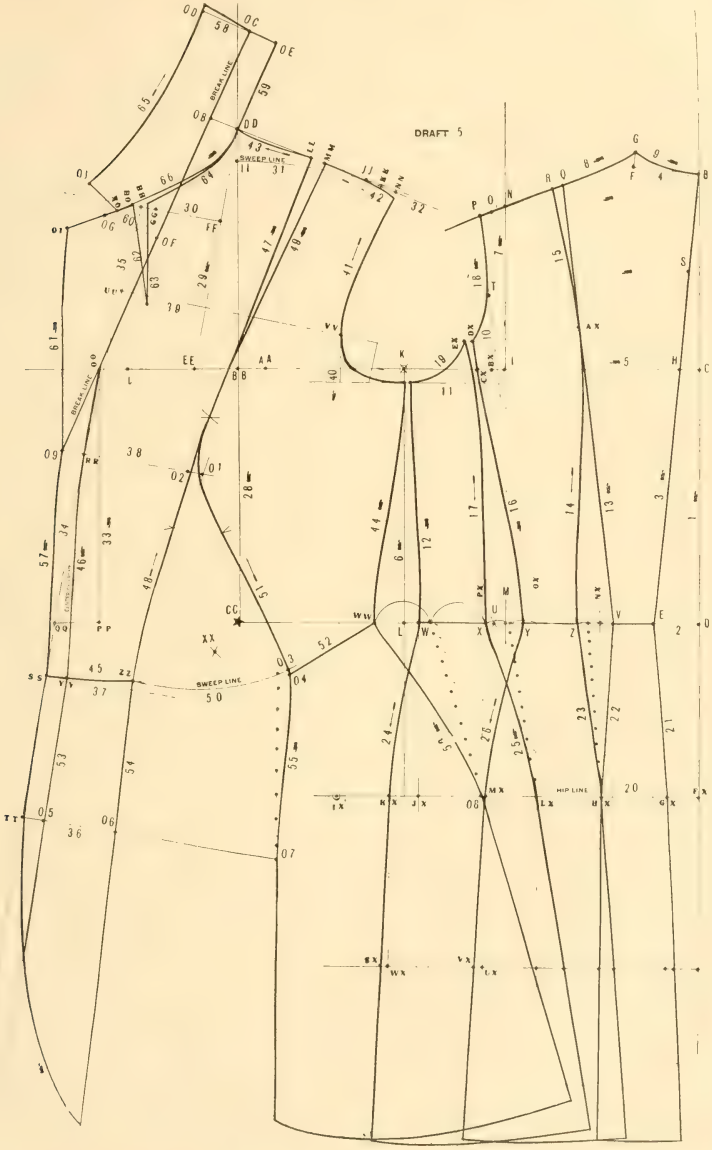
Square line 2 by line 1, using left-hand short arm of square.

While in this position mark at 16 in waist suppression figures, which is the difference between bust and waist.

Draw line 3 from B to E, using right-hand end of square at B; while in this position square line 4.

B to F is neck size plus ¼ inch, using neck size figures at right-hand end of square. (For

(Continued).


DRAFT 5
BREAK LINE
SWEEP LINE
HIP LINE

coats we add ¼ inch more than neck size).

F to G is ½ inch straight up.

Square line 5 by line 1. (See direction of hand).

H to I is width of back in halves less 1 inch.

H to J is bust measure in halves.

K is half way between H and J.

Square line 6 by line 5 from K down, by placing right-hand short arm of square on line 5.

K to L is the under-arm measure.

Draw waist-line from E to L.

Square line 7 from I upward about 8 inches and from I down, making a cross mark at waist-line as at M.

Now place square 1 inch below waist line at M, with hand pointing up; follow along line 7 and mark at over-shoulder in halves, as at N.

Draw line 8 from G through N to V on square, with R curve at G.

Draw line 9 from B to G, with P curve at B.

O is length of shoulder from B. (See dotted line).

P is ⅜ inch from O.

Q is half way between G and O.

R is ⅜ inch from Q; this is dart taken out to tighten back armhole.

S is half way between B and H.

Make a dot half way between P and I.

S to T is width of back in halves. (See dotted line).

Draw line 10 from P through T, past line 5 about 1 inch.

Draw line 11 about 7 inches long and ½ inch below line 5; this is to deepen armhole for coats.

E to U is waist in measure in 4ths; this is what the pieces should measure when sewed together, 5½ inches for this size.

U to L is what is left for darts. (3⅛ inches in this case).

Notice—It is best to divide pieces and amount for darts on a separate place away from the draft before you begin to mark them on waist line.

Now, as we have 5½ inches for pieces, divide as follows:

Draw line 5½ inches long and make back or first piece 1-16th of waist measure, or width desired. (See 16ths on division side of square).

This rule applies only to tight-fitting coats with 3 pieces in back.

As we have used 1⅜ inches in back piece, we have 4¼ inches left for the other 2 pieces; this divide in half and make third piece ¼ more than half, or 2¼ inches in this case.

Now, as we have 3⅛ inches for darts, make third dart from L to W ⅝ inch (see Rule No. 2); this leaves 2½ inches to be divided into 2 darts of 1¼ inches each. As our pieces are now divided, begin on waist-line and mark first piece E to V 1⅛ inches.

L to W is ⅝ inch.

Draw line 12 from W to ¼ inch back of K, with L curve at W.

W to X is 2¼ inches for third piece.

X to Y is 1¼ inches, the amount for second dart.

V to Z is the amount we had for first dart.

Draw straight line 13 from V to Q.

AX is 1½ inches above line 5.

Draw line 14 from AX to Z, with 9 curve at AX.

Draw line 15 from R to AX, with N curve at R.

BX is half way between line 14 and K.

CX is half inch in front of BX.

Draw line 16 from Y through CX about 1 inch above, or half bust measure in 16ths, with K curve at Y; this locates DX.

EX is ¼ inch in front of DX.

Draw line 17 from X to EX with 8 curve at EX.

Draw line 18 by placing line 1 on square so back armhole curve touches P and DX, and line 1 exactly on line 10 of draft.

Draw line 19 from EX to 14 in front neck figures touching line 11.

FX is 6 inches below D.

Square line 20 by line 1.

FX to GX is ½ inch less than from D to E.

FX to HX is ⅜ inch more than from D to V.

Draw line 21 from E to GX straight.

Draw line 22 from V to HX straight.

Draw line 23 from Z to HX straight.

GX to IX is ¼ of full hip measure and 1¼ inch added, 11½ inches for this size; this portion of hip is used in back pieces.

(See Rule 5).

JX is ⅝ inch back of line 6, or the same as L to W at waist-line.

JX to KX is one-third distance from JX to IX. (This rule is used when there are 3 pieces in back).

Draw line 24 from W to KX, with 6 curve at W.

KX to LX is hip measure in eighths. (See Rule No. 5).

Draw line 25 from X to LX, with H curve at X.

LX to MX is same as KX to IX.

Draw line 26 from Y to MX, with 6 curve at Y.

To extend coat below hip line begin as follows:

Continue line 21 by placing rule ¼ inch back of E, touching GX.

Continue line 22 by placing rule ¼ inch in front of V touching HX.

Square up from HX and cross mark at waist-line as at NX, then place rule half way between NX and Z and touching HX continue line 23.

Square up from LX, cross mark waist line as at OX, then place rule half way between X and OX and touching LX continue line 25.

Square down 6 inches from KX as at WX.

SX is ⅜ inch in front of WX; continue line 24 by placing rule touching KX and SX.

Square down 6 inches from MX as at UX.

VX is ⅜ inch in front of UX; continue line 26 by placing rule touching MX and VX.

Notice—If more ripple is desired, place rule nearer to piece; if less ripple is wanted place rule farther away from piece.

(Continued).

FRONT OF TIGHT-FITTING COAT.

Draft No. 5.

AA is half way between J and K.

BB is ¾ inch in front of AA. (See Draft No. 8 for stooping or over-erect forms).

CC is under-arm measure, square down from BB, using right-hand end of square on line 5.

Continue line 28 to top of paper.

Measure from B to G on back, place this amount at CC, follow along line 28 and mark at long-side measure in halves, 38½ for this size; this locates DD.

Place line 2 on square on line 5 of draft, so neck size in front neck figures touch J, then make a dot at small hole near hand; this gives EE.

Draw line 29 from EE to DD.

Place neck size at long-side measure dot DD, and line 1 on square on line 29 on draft (with hand pointing up). Now make a dot at small hole near hand and another dot at neck size in front neck figures; this locates FF and GG.

Square line 30 by line 29.

HH is ½ inch in front of GG; this ½ inch is added on coats to make the armhole wider.

Measure with tape line from M 2 inches back of P. Place this amount at CC, follow along line 28 mark at full over-shoulder measure as to II, 30¾ in this case.

Pivot at CC, sweep backward from II about 7 inches. This gives line 31.

Place one half bust measure in 4ths on DD and right-hand corner of square touching line 31; while in this position draw line 32.

Measure from G to O on back and make KK same length from DD.

LL is half way between DD and KK.

MM is half inch back of LL.

NN is half inch back of KK.

Notice—Take out between LL and MM ⅛ inch for every inch there is for dart. *Example*—If there are 5 inches for dart, take out ⅝ inch.

J to OO is one inch. (See rule for tight-fitting coats No. 3).

Square down line 33 from OO, by line 5. (See direction of hand).

PP is the under-arm measure from OO.

PP to QQ is difference between bust and waist suppression figures, 16 in this case.

Draw line 34 from OO through QQ.

RR is height of bust from HH.

Draw line 35 from HH to RR.

SS is length of front to waist-line from HH.

TT is 5 inches from SS.

Square lines 36, 37 and 38 by using right-hand end of square.

UU is 3 inches from HH.

Place left-hand corner of square at UU, with P curve touching line 11; while in this position draw line 39 to chest measure in halves; this locates VV.

Square up line 40 by line 11, so it crosses VV.

Place line 2 on square exactly on line 11 of draft and line 3 on square exactly on line 40; then draw lower front armhole curve from VV to 14 in front neck figures.

Draw line 41 by placing 14 curve at or near VV and continue up to NN with upper front armhole curve.

Place 17 curve ¼ inch below NN and 19 curve touching line 32; then draw line 42.

Place 17 curve at DD and 19 curve on line 32 and draw line 43.

WW is 1 inch from L.

Draw line 44 from WW to K, with R curve at WW.

Place I curve at SS and dart curve N at or near WW; then draw line 45 across front about 3 inches.

Place right-hand end of square on a line with SS and WW; then mark at waist measure in fourths, as at XX.

XX to SS is the amount for darts, 6 inches in this case; as this would be too much to take out in one dart, we make a curve front and take out a portion in front ⅛ inch for every inch you have for darts, as we have 6 inches, SS to YY would be ¾ inch.

Draw line 46 from RR to YY, with L curve at RR.

YY to ZZ is waist measure in eighths, less ½ inch for tight-fitting garments with one dart.

Place long arm of square touching LL and ZZ, with hand pointing down; then make a cross mark at line 38; this gives O1.

O2 is half inch in front of O1.

Draw line 47 from LL to O2.

Draw line 48 from ZZ to O2, with 9 curve at ZZ.

Draw line 49 from MM to line 5; this is the dart we take out for what was added from KK to NN.

Sweep line 50 from ZZ backward pivoting at O2.

ZZ to O3 on sweep line is what was left for darts, 5¼ inches.

Draw line 51 from O3 to about 1 inch above line 38 with 17 curve opposite O2.

Make notch 2 inches above and 2 below O2 on front piece, then make lower notch on second piece 4¼ inches from top notch, as this ¼ inch is held in between 2 front notches on tight-fitting coats.

Now drop waist-line ¼ inch below O3 as to O4.

Draw waist line 52 from WW to O4.

TT to O5 is same as SS to YY.

O5 to O6 is ¼ inch more than YY to ZZ.

Draw line 53 from YY through O5.

Draw line 54 from ZZ through O6.

O6 to O7 is ½ inch more than ZZ to O3.

Draw line 55 from O4 to O7, with S curve at O4.

Measure from GX to IX (as this portion of hip has been used in 3 back pieces), place this amount (11½ inches in this case) at O5, and measure to O6, place this amount at O7, and let half hip measure and 1 inch added touch line 20; this locates O8.

Draw line 56 from WW to O8, with H curve at WW.

(Continued).

Extend line 55 by placing rule ⅜ inch in front of O4, touching O7, then draw line from O7 down.

Square up from O8 and make cross mark at waist-line as at PX, then place rule half way between WW and PX, touching O8, continue line 56.

Lines 46 and 53 are center front of coat and just meet, therefore to button the coat we must have a lap, as this coat is single-breasted, tight-fitting, add ¾ inch outside of center front line; this is strictly tight-fitting; the buttons must be about an inch apart; for coat that is not quite so tight add 1 inch outside of center front.

RR to O9 is ¾ inch. As SS is the same distance from YY we will use line from waist down.

Draw line 57 from O9 to SS, with L curve at O9.

Now decide where you want the coat to roll. If to roll to fullest part of bust make a dot 1 inch in front of DD, as to OB, which is straight out on a line with 32.

This is width of collar stand.

Draw break line from O9 through OB about 3 inches.

OB to OC is ¾ inch more than from B to G on back.

Square line 58 by break line.

OC to OD is 1¾ inches or width of collar desired.

ipn&:A,f½5 ;;uI09!ottomz ,youZI shrd shrr

Continue line 58 from OC to OE 1 inch.

Draw line 59 from OE to DD.

OF is 1¼ inch from line 30 on break line.

OH is 1¼ inch in front of break line on line 30.

Square line 60 by break line from OF forward.

OF to OG is 2 inches for all sizes above 36 bust, as we do not use the small dart on sizes below 36 bust.

Place rule on OH and OG, then draw line from OH through OG.

OG to O1 is 1¼ inch. OK is half inch back of OG.

Draw line 61 from O9 to O1, with M curve at O9.

Take out ½ inch dart back of OH.

Draw lines 62 and 63 slanting dart 1 inch back of J, making dart 3½ inches deep.

Line 63 is same length as line 62.

P curve at DD. Draw line 64 to top of back dart line. (See changes of neck line on Draft 5).

Place right-hand corner of square at OK and short arm of square touching OB, while in this position draw front edge of collar.

OK to OJ is 1¼ inch.

Draw line 65 from OJ to OD, with 23 curve at OJ.

With Q curve at DD draw line 66 to OK.

Apply length of coat desired from waist line down.

A Word About Our College

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You can begin at any time. College open the entire year. Instructions daily from 9 to 5 p. m., except Saturday 9 to 4.

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FULL COURSE, either system and 45 days lessons, consists of instructions in Cutting, Fitting, Basting, Stitching, Pressing, Boning, Draping and Finishing; with system for drafting all kinds of ladies' and children's garments, $25.00.

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No extra charge for patterns if work is finished in school.

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ST. LOUIS.

Measures Used for This Draft.
Draft No. 6.

13 Neck
36 Bust
22 Waist
40 Hip
37 Long Side
29 Over Right Shoulder
29 Over Left Shoulder
38 Long Back
8 Height of Bust
16 Length of Front
14½ Width of Chest
8 Length of Underarm
7 Depth of Armhole
15 Length of Back
13 Width of Back
7½ Length of Shoulder
15 Size of Armhole
11 Elbow
8 Hand
18 Length of Sleeve in Seam

SEMI-FITTING OR HALF-FITTING COAT.

Draft No. 6.

Notice.—The main construction lines are drafted the same and measures applied the same on all coats and waists.

Make draft same as for tight-fitting coat until you come to line No. 2.

D to EX is 14 in waist suppression figures, as the figures on square are for tight-fitting garments, and as we want this coat half-fitting, make E half way between. (For ¾ fitting coat make dot half way between E and EX).

Draw line 3 by placing right-hand corner of square at B; then draw straight line from B through E, as this coat has no seam in center back. Then square line 4 while in this position and mark at neck size and add ¼ inch for coats; this gives F.

F to G is ½ inch straight up.

Square line 5 by line 1.

H to I is width of back in halves less 1 inch.

H to J is bust measure in halves.

K is half way between.

Square line from K down, using right-hand short arm of square on line 5.

L is the under-arm measure from K.

Draw waist-line from E to L.

Square up and down from I, making cross mark at waist line as at M.

Place square 1 inch below M, follow along line 7 and mark at N the over-shoulder measure in halves, 29 in this case.

Draw line 8 from G through N to V on square, with R curve at G.

Draw line 9 from B to G, with P curve at B.

B to O is length of shoulder touching line 8. (See dotted line).

P is ¼ inch from O, or the amount to take out in dart.

As we wish to place the seam nearer to the armhole, make P to Q one and one-half inches.

Q to R is ¼ inch, the amount we added from O to P.

S is half way between B and H.

Make a dot half way between P and I.

S to T is width of back in halves. (See dotted line).

Draw line 10 from P through T about 1 inch below line 5.

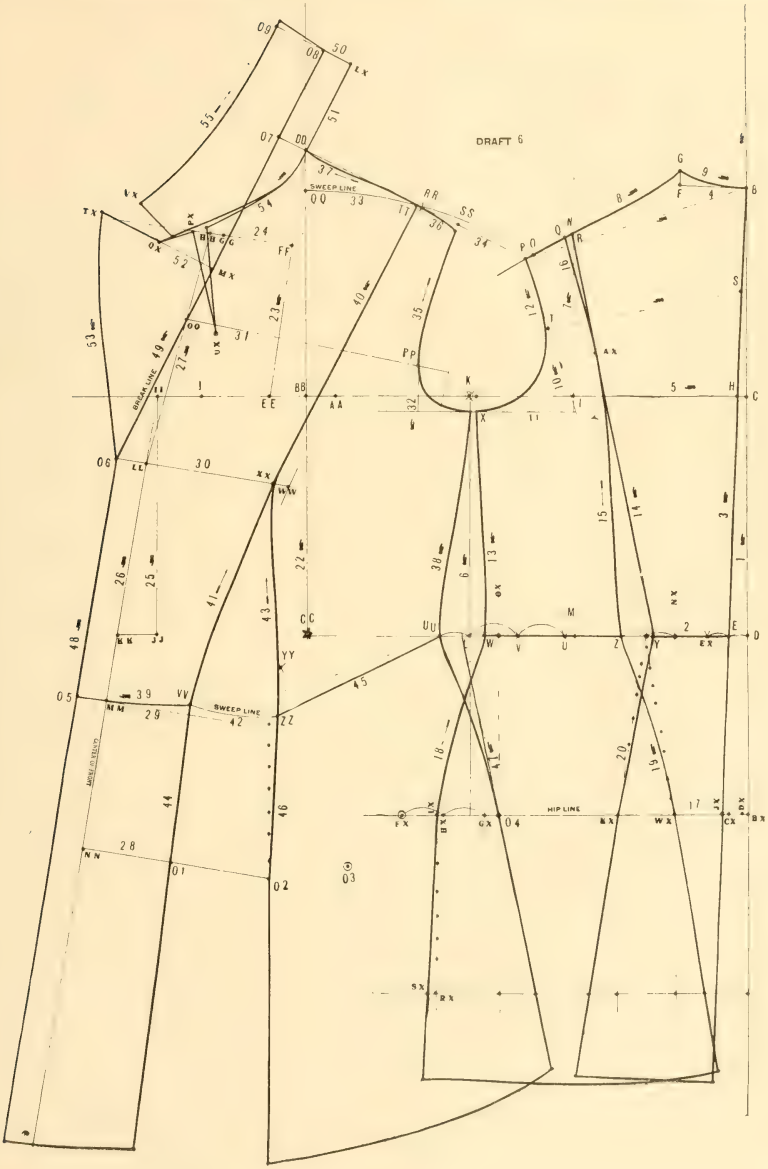
Draw line 11 half inch below I and K and 8 inches long. This is to deepen the armhole for coats only.

Place line 1 on square exactly on line 10 of draft, so the upper part of back of armhole curve touches P and 17 in front neck figures touches line 11 about 1 inch back of line 6. Now draw line 12 from P to line 11.

E to U is the waist measure in fourths, 22 in this case.

As the coat is half-fitting, make dot V half way between U and L. (For ¾ fitting coat make dot half way between U and V).

(Continued).


DRAFT 6
SWEEP LINE
BREAK LINE
HIP LINE

V to L is the amount for darts we have for half fitting coat.

L to W is one-third distance between L and V.

This leaves one inch for the other dart.

Draw line 13 from W to X, which is ¼ inch back of K, with L curve at W.

E to V is the amount we have for back pieces.

E to Y is one inch less than half way between E and V; can be made more or less as desired. (If dot N is put at center of shoulder move dot Y back half inch).

Y to Z is same as V to W, or the amount left for dart.

Draw line 14 straight from Y to R.

AX is 1½ inches above line 5.

Draw line 15 from AX to Z with 9 curve at AX.

Draw line 16 from Q to AX, with N curve at Q.

BX is 6 inches below D.

Square line 17 by line 1; this gives hip line.

BX to CX is the same as D to E.

DX is ½ inch back of CX.

DX to FX is one-fourth of full hip measure and 1½ inches added (11½ inches for this draft).

GX is ½ inch back of line 6 or the same as L to W.

HX is half way between GX and FX.

IX is ¼ inch in front of HX.

Draw line 18 from W to IX, with 6 curve at W.

JX to KX is 1 inch more than from E to Y.

Measure from JX to KX, place this amount in front of IX; then measure toward back and make WX the same dsitance from DX to FX (11½ inches in this case); square up from WX as to NX.

Draw line 19 from Z to WX, with curve at Z.

Draw line 20 from Y to KX, with S curve at Y.

Continue line 19 by placing square touching WX and half way between NX and Z.

For fuller skirt move square nearer Z for less fullness farther from Z.

Square down from IX and make cross mark at 6 inches down as at RX.

SX is ¼ inch in front of RX.

Extend line 18 from IX through SX.

Continue line 20 by placing rule ¼ inch in front of Y touching KX.

FRONT OF SEMI-FITTING COAT.

Draft No. 6.

AA is half way between J and K.

BB is 1 inch in front of AA (for all sizes 30 to 36 bust, ¾ inch up to 42 bust, and ½ inch all above 42 up to 48 bust).

Square down from BB to CC, the under-arm measure, this gives line 22.

Continue line 22 to top of paper.

Measure from B to G on back, place this amount at CC, follow along line 22 and mark at long side measure in halves. (37 for this draft). This gives DD.

Place line 2 on square exactly on line 5 of draft, so neck size in front neck figures touches J; then make a dot at small hole near hand; this gives EE.

Draw line 23 from EE up to DD.

Place neck size at long side measure dot DD, and line 1 on square on line 23 of draft (with hand pointing up). Now make a dot at small hole near hand and another dot at neck size in front neck figures.

This locates FF and GG.

Square line 24 by line 23.

HH is ½ inch in front of GG.

J to II is 1½ inches. (See rule No. 3 for half-fitting coat).

Square down from II for line 25.

JJ is the under-arm measure from II. (See hand on draft).

JJ to KK is the difference between bust and waist in waist suppression figures, mark at 14, in this case.

Draw line 26 from II through KK, this gives center front line.

Place left-hand corner of square at HH with hand pointing down. Now move square until height of bust touches line 26; this gives LL; while in this position draw line 27 from HH to LL.

OO is 3 inches from HH.

MM is the length of front measure to waist line from HH.

NN is 5 inches from MM.

Square back lines 28, 29 and 30 by line 26, using right-hand short arm of square.

Place left-hand corner of square at OO, with P curve touching line 5; now square back line 31 and mark at chest measure in halves as at PP.

Square up line 32 by line 5, so line 32 crosses PP.

Place line 2 on square on line 11 of draft, and line 3 on square on line 32 of draft. While in this position draw lower front armhole curve from PP to 14 in front neck figures.

Measure from M 2 inches back of P, place this amount at CC, follow along line 22 and mark at over-shoulder measure, 29 in this case; this gives QQ.

Pivot at CC, and make a sweep backward from QQ. This gives line 33.

Place one half bust measure in fourths on DD and right-hand corner of square touching line 33. While in this position draw line 34.

Measure from G to O on back and make SS the same length from DD.

Draw line 35 by placing 14 curve at or near PP; then continue upper front armhole curve up to SS.

Place 17 curve ¼ inch below SS and 19 curve touching line 34, draw line 36.

Place 17 curve at DD and 19 curve touching line 34, draw line 37.

Measure from P to Q on back and make TT the same from SS.

L to UU is 1 inch.

(Continued).

Draw line 38 from UU to K, with R curve at UU.

Place I curve at MM and dart curve N at or near UU. Then draw line 39 across front about 3 inches.

MM to VV is waist measure in eighths, for half-fitting and single-breasted coats. Make ½ to 1 inch wider for double-breasted.

Place long arm of square touching TT and VV (with hand pointing down), make a cross mark at line 30; this gives WW.

XX is ½ inch in front of WW.

Draw line 40 from TT to XX straight.

Draw line 41 from VV to XX, with 9 curve at VV.

Sweep line 42 backward from VV, pivoting at XX.

Place right-hand arm of square on a line with MM and UU. While in this position mark at waist measure in fourths; this gives YY.

YY to MM is what we have for darts in a tight-fitting coat (5¾ inches in this case). As this is half-fitting take out one-half of this amount. (For three-quarter fitting take out ¾ of the amount).

As the full amount for darts was 5¾ inches, make VV to ZZ 7⅞ inches on sweep line 42.

Draw line 43 from XX to ZZ, with 17 curve at XX.

NN to O1 is ¼ inch more than MM to VV.

Draw line 44 from VV through O1.

Draw waist-line 45 from UU to ZZ.

O1 to O2 is a half inch more than VV to ZZ.

Draw line 46 from ZZ to O2.

O3 is full amount of dart from O1. (See large circled dot).

Place the rule ¼ inch in front of ZZ touching O2, then extend line 46 below hip line.

Measure from DX to FX as this portion of the hip has been used in two back pieces. Place this amount at NN and measure to O1; place this amount at O3 (see large circled dot); then measure towards back and let half hip measure touch line 17; this gives O4.

Square up from O4 by line 17 and cross mark line 2 as at OX, move edge of square to half way between OX and UU touching O4; continue line 47.

front lines, but as we want a lap add according

The coat as drafted just meets at center to style wanted.

For single-breasted coats that button through add 1 inch for lap.

For fly-front coats add 1½ inches.

For double-breasted coats add 2 or more inches.

Draw lines 29 and 30 forward 1 inch each; this gives O5 and O6.

Now decide where you want the lapel of coat to roll. If to roll to fullest part of bust make a dot 1 inch in front of DD, as to O7, which is straight out on a line with line 34.

This is the width of the collar stand.

Draw break line 49 from O6 through O7.

From O7 to O8 is ¾ inch more than from B to G.

Square line 50 by line 49.

From O8 to O9 is width of collar desired. (1¾ inches in this case).

Spring collar ¼ inch back of O9.

Continue line 50 one inch back of break line to LX.

Draw line 51 from LX to DD.

MX on line 49 and PX on line 24 are 1¼ inches from where these two lines meet.

Square line 52 by line 49.

QX is 2 inches from MX.

For pointed revere continue line 52, 2¼ inches or more to TX.

Draw line 53 from O6 to TX, with J curve at TX.

Draw short line from QX to PX.

Take out half inch dart back of PX.

Place square 1 inch back of J, and draw front dart line 3½ inches long from PX to UX.

Draw back dart line from UX up the same length.

Place Q curve at DD and draw line 54 to top of back dart line.

This dart is used only on sizes from 36 up.

Place corner of square ½ inch back of QX, right-hand short arm touching O7. While in this position draw front edge of collar, 1⅜ inches wide, more or less, as desired, to VX.

Draw line 55 from VX through O9, 23 curve at VX.

With Q curve at DD draw lower edge of collar to ½ inch back of QX.

Measures Used for This Draft. Draft No. 7.

13 Neck
36 Bust
22 Waist
40 Hip
37 Long Side
29 Over Right Shoulder
29 Over Left Shoulder
38 Long Back
8 Height of Bust
16 Length of Front
14½ Width of Chest
8 Length of Underarm
7 Depth of Armhole
15 Length of Back
13 Width of Back
7½ Length of Shoulder
15 Size of Armhole
11 Elbow
8 Hand
18 Length of Sleeve in Seam.

DOUBLE-BREASTED BOX COAT WITH SHAWL COLLAR.

Draft No. 7.

This coat hangs very loosely from the shoulders and under-arm and is used mostly for opera coats, but can be used for street wear if made in the shorter length. If more ripple is desired curve center back seam as per dotted lines.

Begin draft by drawing line 1 about 3 inches from edge of paper.

B is always 7 inches from top of paper.

B to C is depth of armhole measure.

B to D is length of back to waist-line.

Square line 2 backward by line 1.

D to E is ¾ inch. (Can be made more if desired).

Draw line 3 from B through E straight.

Square line 4 by line 1.

B to F is neck size for back and ¼ inch added for coats.

F to G is ½ inch straight up.

Square line 5 by line 1.

C to H is width of back measure in halves less 1 inch.

C to I is bust measure in halves.

J is half way between C and I.

Square down line from J to K the under-arm measure.

Draw waist line 7 from D through K.

Square up and down from H, making cross mark at waist line. This gives line 8 and dot L.

Place square 1 inch below L, follow along line 8 (see hand) and mark over-shoulder measure in halves; this gives dot M.

Draw line 9 from G through M to V on square, with R curve at G.

Draw line 10 from B to G, with P curve at B.

N is the length of shoulder measure from B. (See dotted line).

O is half way between B and C.

Make a dot half way between N and H.

O to P is width of back measure in halves. (See dotted line).

Draw line 11 from N through P, about 1 inch below line 5.

Draw line 12 half inch below H and J, about 7 inches forward.

Place line 1 on square on line 11 of draft, so the upper part of back armhole curve touches N, and the lower part of armhole curve touches line 12, now draw line 13.

Q is 1 inch in front of K.

Draw line 14 from J through Q, this gives underarm seam of back.

Apply length of coat wanted from waist line down.

Notice—If coat is wanted to ripple from waist line down, instead of armhole use line 6 and 16 for back. S is 6 inches from K, T is 1¼ inches in front of S.

To avoid tracing the front of coat, move front forward so the back part of front under-arm seam will not overlap, or if desired draft on a separate piece of paper.

Begin Front of Box Coat as Follows:

J2 is where dot I would have been had we drafted coat with under-arm lines to overlap; begin by continuing line 5 and square down from J2 the under-arm measure as at K2.

R is 1 inch back of K2.

Draw line 15 from J2 through R; this gives under-arm seam of front.

J2 to I is same distance as C to J.

V is half way between J2 and I.

W is 1 inch in front of V for all sizes up to 36 bust, ¾ inch up to 42 bust and ½ inch up to 48 bust. (This rule is for normal figures. See draft No. 8 for stooping or over-erect forms).

In our next draft we will explain how to change draft for the stooping or over-erect forms, by the difference between what is called LONG SIDE MEASURE AND LONG BACK MEASURE. These two measures will locate the front NECK POINT by actual measure and not by guess, as many systems do. This neck point is commonly called the white elephant of the trade and has caused many a cutter to lay awake nights trying to devise some simple way of locating this point by measure. We believe, after giving this plan a test, you will say it is the best ever given by any system. Our next draft will explain just how the measures are taken and applied for the different forms.

Square down line 17 by line 5, then continue up to top of paper.

W to X is the under-arm measure.

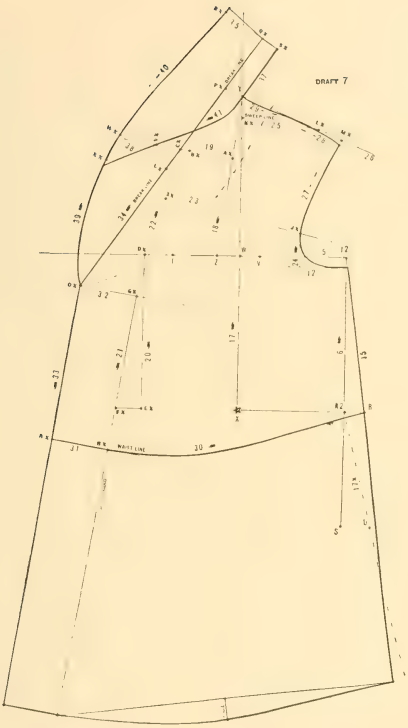
Measure from B to G on back, place this amount at X, follow along line 17 and mark the long side measure in halves as at Y.

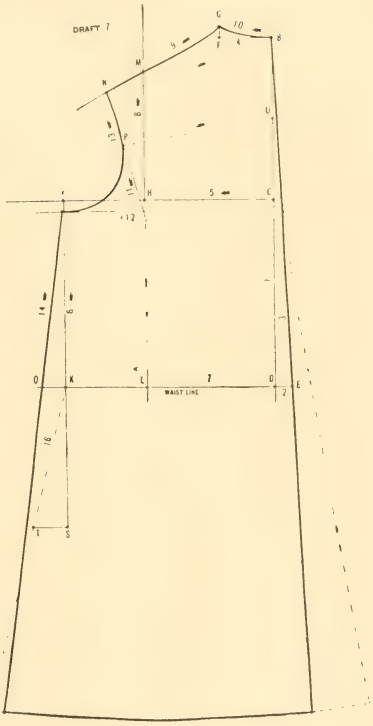
Place line 2 on square, on line 5 of draft, so neck size touches I; now make a dot at small hole near hand. This gives dot Z.

Draw line 18 from Z to Y.

Place neck size at long side measure at dot Y

(Continued).


DRAFT 7
WAIST LINE


DRAFT 7
WAIST LINE

and line 1 on square on line 18 of draft; while in this position make a dot at small hole near hand and at neck size in front neck figures. This gives AX and BX.

Square line 19 by line 18 from AX forward about 7 inches.

BX to CX is half inch.

DX is 1½ inches from I.

Square down from DX, and make EX the under-arm measure.

EX to FX is difference between bust and waist. (See waist suppression figures). Mark at 14 in this case.

Draw line 21 from DX through FX. This gives center front line.

GX is height of bust measure from CX.

HX is length of front to waist-line from CX.

Draw line 22 from CX to GX.

IX is 3 inches below CX.

Place left-hand corner of square at IX, and P curve touching line 12; while in this position draw line 23.

IX to JX is chest measure in halves.

Square up line 24 by line 5, so line 24 crosses JX.

Place line 2 on square on line 12 of draft and line 3 on square on line 24 of draft; now draw lower front armhole curve from JX to 14 in front neck figures.

Measure with tape line from L up 2 inches back of N, place this amount at X, follow along line 17 and mark at over-shoulder measure as at KX.

Sweep line 25 from KX backward, pivoting at X.

Place half bust measure in 4ths at Y and right-hand corner of square touching line 25, which locates LX, then draw line 26 from Y through LX.

Measure from G to N on back and make Y to MX the same length.

Draw line 27 from JX to MX, with 14 curve at or near JX.

Place 17 curve at ¼ inch below MX, and 19 curve touching line 26, then draw line 28.

Place 17 curve at Y touching line 19, then draw line 29.

Draw line 30 from HX to R, with I curve at HX.

Square line 31 by line 21 forward from HX.

Square line 32 by line 21, forward and back from GX.

NX is 3 inches from HX for double-breasted coat.

OX is 3 inches from GX for double-breasted coat.

Draw line 33 from OX through NX straight.

Continue line 26 one inch in front of Y. This is width of stand of collar as at PX.

Draw break line 34 from OX through PX about 3 inches.

PX to QX is ¾ inch more than from B to G on back.

Square line 35 by line 34.

RX is 2¼ inches or width of collar desired.

Spring collar ¼ inch back of RX.

Continue line 35 back of line 34 and make SX 1 inch from QX.

Draw line 37 from SX to Y straight.

UX is 1¼ inches below line 19 on break line.

VX is 1¼ inches in front of break line on line 19.

Square line 38 by line 34 from UX forward.

WX is 3 inches or width of collar wanted.

Draw line 39 from OX to within 1 inch of WX, with Y curve at OX.

XX is 1½ inches below WX.

Draw line 40 from XX to RX, with 13 curve at or near XX.

For pointed shawl collar, use W curve at OX.

Draw line 41 from Y through VX to line 39, with Q curve at Y.

This is neck line of coat, where the under collar is joined, the facing covers this seam, as the collar and facing are all cut in one piece, the seam being in center of back at neck.

Dotted lines show revers and collar turned back and pressed on break lien, as it will be when finished.

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PLEASURE....Awaits those who receive a thorough course in Drafting and Designing of Garments, as good cutters are always in demand at salaries from $20.00 to $50.00 per week.

Measures Used for This Draft.
Draft No. 8.

13 Neck
36 Bust
22 Waist
40 Hip
37 Long Side
29 Over Right Shoulder
29 Over Left Shoulder
42 Long Back
8 Height of Bust
16 Length of Front
14½ Width of Chest
8 Length of Underarm
7 Depth of Armhole
15 Length of Back
13 Width of Back
7½ Length of Shoulder
15 Size of Armhole
11 Elbow
8 Hand
18 Length of Sleeve in Seam

CHANGES FOR STOOPING AND OVER-ERECT FORMS.

Draft No. 8.

All preceding drafts have been drafted to the normal figure. After you have learned to draft a pattern for the normal figure, the student is then ready to take up the more advanced studies, of which the following plan for changing neck-point for stooping or over-erect forms will be found to be the most practical ever given.

Heretofore all systems have only given a proportionate plan of locating these points (which is only guess-work). But the following is located by two simple measures called LONG-SIDE and LONG-BACK measures.

The LONG-SIDE measure is taken from waist-line or bottom of strap on left side just in front of armhole, up around the back of neck, down front of armhole on right side to bottom of strap or waist-line.

The LONG-BACK measure is taken from waist-line in back on left side straight up along side of neck, around the front of neck, then down to waist-line in back on right side, straight down on a line with side of neck.

Now on a normal figure the long-back measure is 1 inch more than the LONG-SIDE measure. For this reason we use the difference between these two measures to determine how much to move neck-point forward for a stooping form, or how much to move point back for an over-erect form.

Notice—The LONG-BACK measure is the only measure that is not applied on the draft, but is used to determine the attitude of the figure.

The draft as given is for a normal figure excepting the front neck-point has been changed to a stooping form. Also remember a stooping form would require a deeper or longer depth of seye measure. Our main object is to show the changes necessary at the front neck-point and how the back shoulder is raised to accommodate the extra length required for a stooping form.

The following draft will show plainly just what changes are necessary for the different forms.

Dotted lines are for the OVER-ERECT form.

Heavy lines are for the stooping, round-shouldered form.

Notice—For stooping form raise dot O ⅛ inch for every inch a person stoops.

Notice—For erect form lower dot O ⅛ inch for every inch they are erect.

SINGLE-BREASTED PRINCE CHAP COAT

Draft No. 8.

Make draft same as for a tight-fitting coat until you come to line 2. D to EX is 14 in waist suppression figures, as the figures are for tight-fitting garments, and we want this coat half-fitting, we make a dot half way between. (For three-fourths fitting make dot half way between E and EX.)

Draw line 3 from B to E, by placing right-hand corner of square at B; while in this position square line 4, and mark at neck size for back and ¼ inch added; this gives dot F.

F to G is half inch straight up.

Square line 5 by line 1.

H to I is width of back measure in halves less 1 inch.

H to J is bust measure in halves.

K is half way between H and J.

Square down line from K to L, the under-arm measure.

Draw waist-line 7 from E to L.

Square up and down from I, making cross-mark at waist line. This gives line 8 and dot M.

Place square 1 inch below M (with hand up), follow along line 8 and mark at over-shoulder measure in halves as at N. Now, as we are drafting for a stooping round-shouldered form, we raise dot N ½ inch as at O, or ⅛ inch for every inch a person stoops. For erect form lower dot O ⅛ inch for every inch.

Draw line 9 from G through O to V on square, with R curve at G.

Draw line 10 from B to G, with P curve at B.

B to P is length of shoulder measure. (See dotted line).

Q is ⅜ inch from P, to be held in for round shoulders.

R is half way between B and H.

S is half way between P and I.

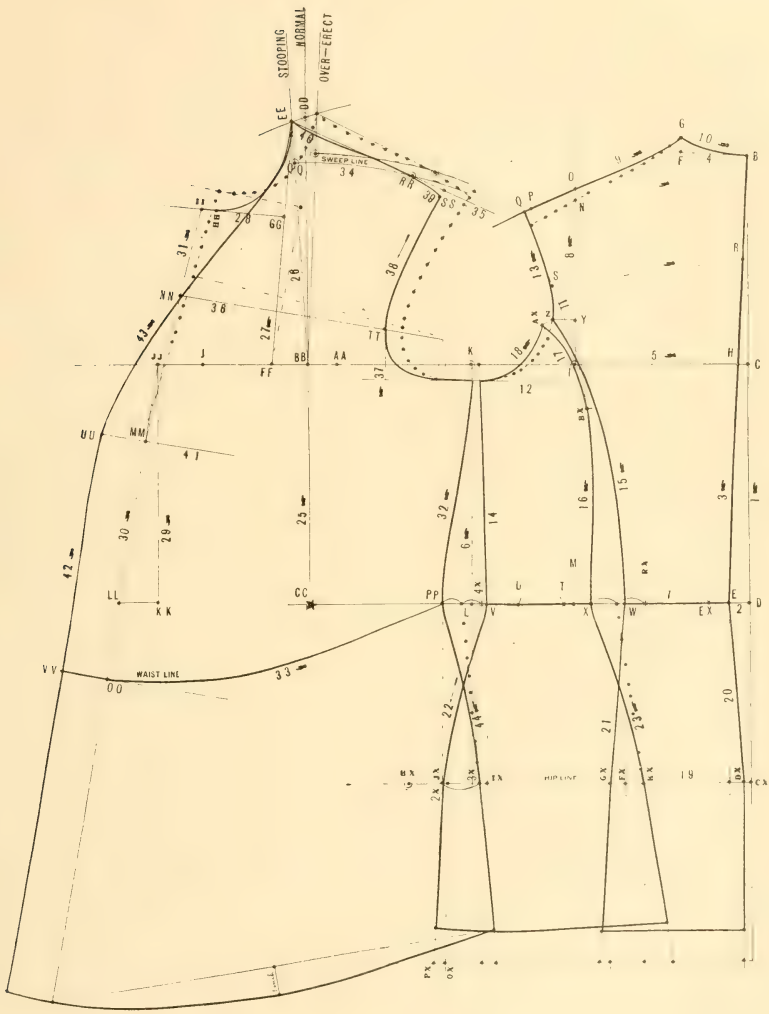
R to S is width of back measure in halves.

Draw line 11 from Q through S and about one inch below line 5.

Draw line 12 half inch below line 5, from I forward about 7 inches.

Place line 1 on square, on line 11 of draft, so the upper part of back armhole touches Q, and bottom of armhole near 16 on square touches

(Continued).


STOOPING
NORMAL
OVER-ERECT
SWEEP LINE
WAIST LINE
HIP LINE

line 12; now draw line 13 or back armhole curve.

E to T is waist measure in 4ths for tight-fitting garment. As this coat is half-fitting, we make U half way between T and L.

U to L is the amount for darts.

L to V is one-third distance between U and L.

Draw line 14 from V up to ¼ inch back of K, with L curve at V.

W is half way between E and U. (For this style of coat).

W to X is same as V to U, or what was left for darts.

Y is 1½ inches above I on line 8.

Square short line forward by line 8 until it crosses line 13. This gives dot Z.

Draw line 15 from Z to W, with X curve at Z.

Draw line 16 from X to I, with A curve at X.

Now, as we are drafting for a stooping form, we take out ⅜ inch from Z to AX, slanting short line toward K.

BX is 1½ inches below I on line 16.

With W curve at BX, draw line 17 to AX.

Draw line 18 from AX to line 12, with BB curve at AX.

CX is 6 inches below D. This is hip line.

Square line 19 by line 1.

DX is half inch less than from D to E.

Draw line 20 from E to DX straight.

Square down from W and make cross-mark at line 19, as at FX.

GX is half inch in front of FX.

Draw line 21 from W to GX straight.

DX to HX is ¼ of full hip measure and 1¼ inches added.

IX is ½ inch back of line 6, or same as L to V.

JX is half way between IX and HX, with ¼ inch added.

Draw line 22 from V to JX, with 6 curve at V.

Measure DX to GX, place this amount at JX, then measure back and make KX same as DX to HX, or ¼ full hip measure and 1¼ inches added.

Draw line 23 from X to KX, with H curve at X.

Place rule ¼ inch back of E, touching DX, continue line 20.

Place rule ¼ inch in front of W, touching GX, continue line 21.

Square up from KX, cross-mark at waist-line as at RX, then place rule half way between RX and X, touching KX, continue line 23.

Square down from JX 6 inches as at OX, then make PX ⅜ inch in front of OX, continue line 22 by placing rule on JX and PX.

Begin Front as Follows:

AA is half way between J and K.

BB is 1 inch in front of AA for all sizes from 30 to 36 bust, ¾ inch up to 42, and ½ inch up to 48 bust. As you will readily see, the larger the bust the farther we move BB back. Remember this has nothing to do with the stooping or erect form.

Square down line 25 by line 5, and make CC the under-arm measure, from BB; now continue line 25 up through BB to top of paper.

Measure from B to G on back, place this amount at CC, follow along line 25 and mark at long-side measure in halves; this gives dot DD.

Make sweep forward and back of DD, by pivoting at L on line 6.

As this draft is for a stooping form, we must find the difference between LONG-BACK and LONG SIDE measures, which determines how much a person stoops or how much they are over-erect.

Example.—As the LONG-SIDE measure is 37, and the LONG-BACK 42, there is 5 inches difference; but for a normal figure the LONG-BACK measure should be from 1 to 1½ inches more than LONG-SIDE measure. Therefore, we must first add the 1 inch to the long-side measure, as this is the amount the normal figure leans forward; this makes the LONG-SIDE measure 38 instead of 37. Now find the difference between 38 and 42, and this will tell you how much the person stoops (4 inches in this case). Therefore, we move line 25 forward ½ inch, or ⅛ inch for each inch difference. This makes EE ½ inch from DD on sweep line.

The same rule applies to the over-erect forms, only we go back of the normal line ⅛ inch for each inch difference.

Notice dotted lines shown on over-erect form and the difference it makes between the stooping form.

Draw line 26 from BB to EE.

Place line 2 on square, on line 5 of draft, and neck size in front neck figures at J; now make a dot in small hole near hand. This locates dot FF.

Draw line 27 from FF to EE.

Place neck size at long-side measure dot EE, and line 1 on square on line 27 of draft; while in this position make a dot at small hole near hand, and at neck size in front neck figures. This gives dots GG and HH.

(Continued).

Square line 28 forward by line 27 about 5 inches.

II is half inch in front of HH.

JJ is 1½ inches in front of J.

Square down from JJ by line 5, and make KK the under-arm measure.

KK to LL is 14 in waist suppression figures, as there was 14 inches difference between bust and waist.

Draw line 30 from JJ through LL straight.

MM is height of bust measure from II.

Draw line 31 from II to MM.

NN is 3 inches from II.

OO is length of front measure to waist-line from II.

PP is one inch from L.

Draw line 32 from PP to K, with R curve at PP.

Draw waist line 33 from OO to PP, with I curve at OO.

Measure from M to 2 inches back of Q, place this amount at CC, follow along line 25, then along line 26 and mark at over-shoulder measure in halves (29 in this case). This gives QQ.

Sweep line 34 backward from QQ, pivoting at CC.

Place half bust measure in 4ths at EE, and right-hand corner of square touching line 34, which locates RR, then draw line 35 from EE through RR; then measure from G to P on back, and make SS the same length from EE.

Place left-hand corner of square at NN, and P curve on line 5, now draw line 36 and mark at chest measure in halves as at TT.

Square up line 37 by line 5, so line 37 crosses TT.

Place line 2 on square, on line 12 of draft, and line 3 on square on line 37 of draft, now draw lower front armhole curve from TT to 14 in front neck figure.

Draw line 38 from TT to SS, with 14 curve at or near TT.

Place 17 curve ¼ inch below SS, and 19 curve touching line 35, draw line 39.

Place 17 curve at EE and 19 curve touching line 35, draw line 40.

Square line 41 forward and back from MM.

Square line from OO forward by line 30.

UU and VV are each 1½ inches in front of line 30.

As this is a fly-front coat, we make a larger lap than for a coat that buttons through.

Draw line 42 from UU through VV straight.

Draw line 43 from EE to UU, with Q curve

2X is 6 inches below PP.

Apply length of coat from waist-line down.

Curve lower part of front about 1 inch below straight line as shown on draft.

3X is half hip measure in 16ths back of 2X.

Draw line 44 from PP to 3X, with H curve at PP.

Square up from 3X and cross-mark waist-line as at 4X, then place rule half way between 4X and PP, touching 3X, continue line 44.

Measures Used for This Draft:

Draft No. 9.

11	Neck
25	Bust
24	Waist
27½	Long Side
20½	Over Shoulder
27	Long Back
5½	Height of Bust
10½	Length of Front
10	Width of Chest
5½	Underarm
5	Depth of Armhole
10	Length of Back
8½	Width of Back
4¾	Length of Shoulder
11	Armhole
12	Inseam

WAIST FOR SMALL CHILD.

Draft No. 9.

As most systems do not draft for small children, we give the following draft:

Take measures the same, only somewhat loose.

Draw line 1, and make A to B 5 inches for child.

B to C is depth of armhole measure.

Square line 2 by line 1, and mark at neck size, which gives dot E.

F is ⅜ inch straight up from E.

B to D is the length of back to waist line.

Square line 3 by line 1.

C to G is width of back measure in halves less ½ inch.

C to H is bust measure in halves.

Notice—This draft is made to actual Bust measure for shirt waist add 1½ inches outside of H.

I is half way between C and H.

J is ½ inch back of I.

Square down line 4 by line 3.

J to K is under-arm measure.

Draw line 5 from D to K.

Square up and down from G by line 3 and make cross-mark at line 5. This gives dot L.

Place square 1 inch below dot L, with hand pointing up, follow along line 6 and mark at over-shoulder measure in halves. This gives dot M.

Draw line 7 from F through M to U on square, with R curve at F.

Draw line 8 from B to F, with P curve at B.

B to N is shoulder measure.

O is half way between B and C. Make a dot half way between N and line 3.

O to P is width of back measure in halves. (See dotted lines).

Draw line 9 from N through P, about 1 inch below line 3.

Draw line 10 from N to J, with 1 curve at P. (See back armhole for child on division side of square).

Q is half way between I and H.

R is ½ inch in front of Q. (For small child).

Square down line 11, and make S the under-arm measure from R, continue line 11 up through R to top of paper.

Measure from B to F on back, place this amount at S, follow along line 11 and mark at long side measure in halves, as at T.

Place line 2 on square, on line 3 of draft, so neck size touches H, now make a dot at hole near hand; this gives dot U.

Draw line 12 from U to T.

Place neck size at long side measure T, and line 1 on square, on line 12 of draft; while in this position make a dot at front neck figures as at dot V (11 for this draft); now place BB curve at T and draw line 13 from T to V.

Draw line 14 from V through H full length of square.

V to W is height of bust measure.

V to X is length of front to waist-line.

Y is 4 inches below X.

Z is 1½ inches below V.

Measure with tape from L to M on back, place this amount at S follow along line 11 and mark at over-shoulder measure, as at AX.

Pivot at S and make a sweep backward from AX.

Place ½ bust in 4ths at T, and right-hand corner of square touching sweep. This locates BX.

Draw line 16 from T through BX.

Measure from F to N, and make T to CX the same length.

Place left-hand corner of square at Z, and P curve on line 3; now draw line 17 and mark at chest measure in halves; this locates dot DX.

Square line 18 by line 3 so it crosses DX.

Place A curve at DX and B curve at or near CX; while in this position draw line 19 from CX to J.

Place 17 curve ¼ inch below CX and 19 curve touching line 16, now draw line 20.

D to EX is waist measure in halves. (12 inches in this case).

EX to X is what is left for darts. (1¼ inches in this case).

K to FX is ½ inch.

K to GX is ¾ inch.

Draw line 21 from J to FX.

Draw line 22 from J to GX.

HX is 3 inches below K.

Draw line 23 from FX to HX, with 6 curve at FX.

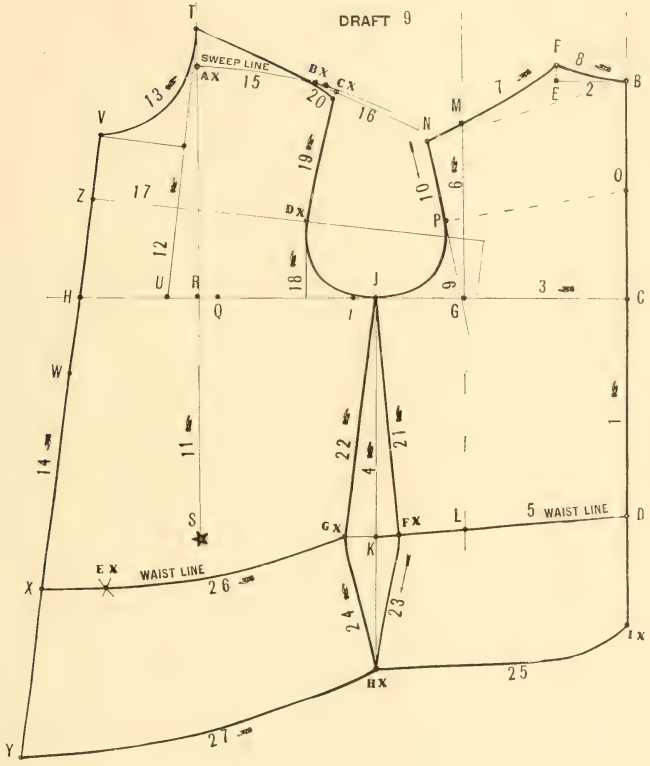
Draw line 24 from GX to HX, with H curve at GX.

IX is 2½ inches below D.

Draw line 25 from IX to HX, with O curve at IX.

Draw line 26 from X to GX, with I curve at X.

Draw line 27 from Y to HX, with I curve at Y.


DRAFT 9
SWEEP LINE
WAIST LINE
5 WAIST LINE
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CHILD'S SLEEVE.

Draft No. 10.

Take a piece of paper 24 inches long and 18 inches wide and fold lengthwise.

Begin at right-hand end and square line 1 by fold.

A to B is armhole in 3rds.

Square line 2 by fold.

B to C is armhole in 6ths.

C to D is 1 inch.

D to F is armhole in 3rds.

G is half inch in front of F.

Square line 3 by line 2.

Draw line 4 from E to within 1½ inches of F, with 15 curve at E (see dotted line), and 19 curve near Dot F.

Connect line 4 from G upward with 15 curve at G.

Draw line 5 from A to E, with 24 curve at A.

Draw line 6 from A to G, with X curve at A.

Square line 7 from G down.

G to H is inseam measure.

I is half way between G and H.

Draw line 8 from G through I, with N curve at G.

Square line 9 from H to L by line 7.

L to M is 1 inch or more.

H to J is 1¾ inches or width of cuff.

Square short line from J forward; this locates K.

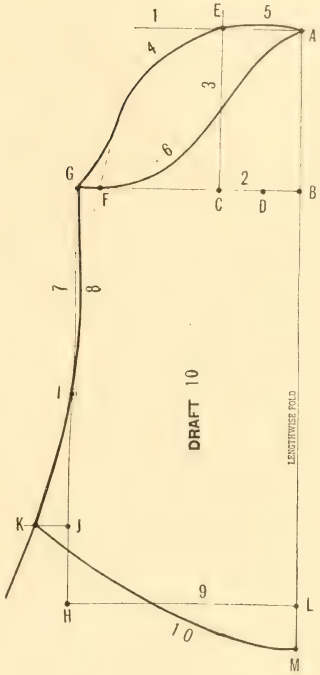
K is where short line touches line 8.

Draw line 10 from M to K, with Y curve at M.

To cut out the sleeve, begin at A, follow along lines 5-4 to G, then down line 8 to K, then along line 10 to M. Now open sleeve and cut from G along line 6 to fold.

Measures for Child's Sleeve

Armhole 11 Inseam 12 Elbow 9 Hand 6



TIGHT-FITTING SLEEVE.

Draft No. 11.

Notice—All sleeves, such as Tight-Fitting, One-Piece Leg o' Mutton, Two-Piece Leg o' Mutton, Coat Sleeve, Bishop Sleeve, Bell or Wing, Puff, and many others, are drafted on fold of paper by this system, thus saving considerable time in drafting.

Take a piece of paper 30 inches long and 24 inches wide and fold lengthwise. In drafting tight-fitting sleeve begin at top or right-hand end of paper.

Square line 1 by fold of paper.

A to B is armhole in 3rds. (See arrow or division side of square).

For less fullness on top make A to B ½ inch less than one-third armhole.

Square line 2 by fold, using left-hand short arm of square.

B to C is armhole in 6ths. Remember, we are using the division side of square now.

Square line 3 by line 2 so it crosses line 1. This locates dot D.

E is half way between C and D.

F is 1 inch back of C.

Place left-hand corner of square on line 2 at F; while in this position mark at armhole in 3rds as at G.

Place 15 curve at D and system touching a point ½ inch back of G (see dotted line near G). Now draw line 4 from D to within 1 inch of G, then place 15 curve at G and connect curve with line 4.

Draw line 5 from A to D, with 24 curve at A.

Draw line 6 from G to E, with 15 curve at G.

Draw line 7 from E to A, with 16 curve at A.

Square line 8 by line 2.

H is the inseam measure from G.

I is half way between.

Square back from I by line 8, which locates line 9 and dot J, which is at fold.

J to K is elbow measure in halves.

L is 1½ inches from J. Can be more if narrow undersleeve is desired.

M is 1½ inches from J, and N is 4 inches from J.

Draw line 10 from M to K.

Square dotted line by line 10, with left-hand end of square at K; while in this position mark at inseam in halves (18 for this draft). (See that hand points down). This locates O.

P is 1 inch from K. (See circled dot).

Now lay right-hand corner of square at O, and long arm of square touching circled dot P; whil in this position draw line 12.

O to Q is half hand measure.

R is ¾ inch from Q; S is the same.

Draw line 13 from K to G, with K curve at K.

Draw line 14 from L to E, straight.

Draw line 15 from K to O, with 8 curve at K.

Draw line 16 from L to R, with 8 curve at L.

Draw line 17 from N to S, with 10½ curve at N.

Draw line 18, L to N, with K curve at L.

Now make notch 2 inches above L and 2 inches below L on undersleeve; the fulness is held in between these two notches.

In cutting out this sleeve, begin at A, follow along line 4 to G; then cut on lines 13 and 15 and across line 12 to S, then along line 17 to N. This must be done while the paper is still folded.

Now open fold and cut along lines 6 and 7, then down lines 14 and 16, and finish along line 18. The space between 16 and 17 is not used only on upper sleeve.

Notice—For coat sleeve, add ¾ inch at hand, elbow and armhole measures.

BISHOP SLEEVE WITH SMALLTOP.

Draft No. 12.

Square line 1 at right-hand end by fold of paper.

A to B is armhole measure in 3rds, using arrow side of square.

Square line 2 by fold of paper.

B to C is the armhole in 6ths. (16 in 6ths).

D is 1 inch back of C.

D to E is armhole in 3rds.

F is half inch back of E.

Square up line 3 by line 2.

G is where line 3 crosses line 1.

H is half way between C and G.

Draw line 4 from G to within 1½ inches of F, with 15 curve at G.

Connect line 4 by placing 15 curve at E.

Draw line 5 from A to G, with 24 curve at A.

Draw line 6 from E to H, with 15 curve at E.

Draw line 7 from A to H, with 16 curve at A.

Square down line 8 and make I the inseam measure from E.

J is half way between E and I.

Square back line 9 by line 8.

K is fold of paper.

L is 1½ inches below K.

K to M is elbow measure in halves.

Draw line 11 from M to E, with L curve at M.

Draw line 10 from L to M.

N is 1 inch from M.

Square down line 12 by line 10, with hand pointing down; now mark at inseam measure in halves. This gives dot O.

Place right-hand corner of square at O, and long arm of square on N; now draw line 13 from O to fold of paper as at P.

Draw line 14 from P to O, with W curve at P.

Draw line 15 from M to O, with 8 curve at M.

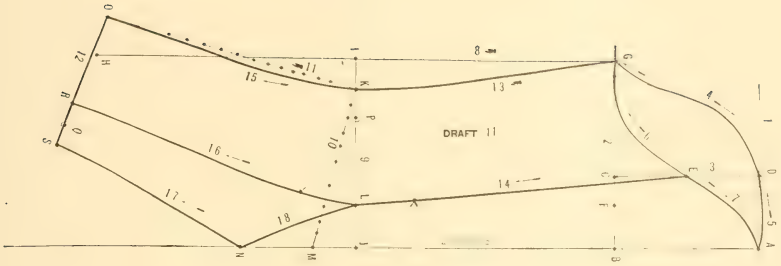
O to Q is 2 inches, or width of cuff desired.

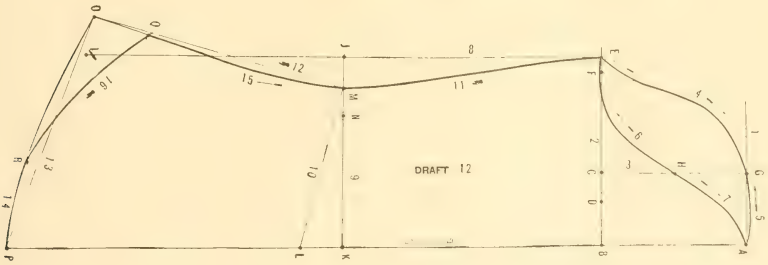
R is 3 inches from P, on line 14.

Draw line 16 from R to Q, with X curve at R.

To cut out the sleeve begin at A, follow lines 5 and 4 to E, then down lines 11 and 15 to Q, then across line 16 to P.

Now spread open sleeve and cut along lines 6 and 7 to fold.


DRAFT 11


DRAFT 12

BELL OR WING SLEEVE WITH SMALL TOP.

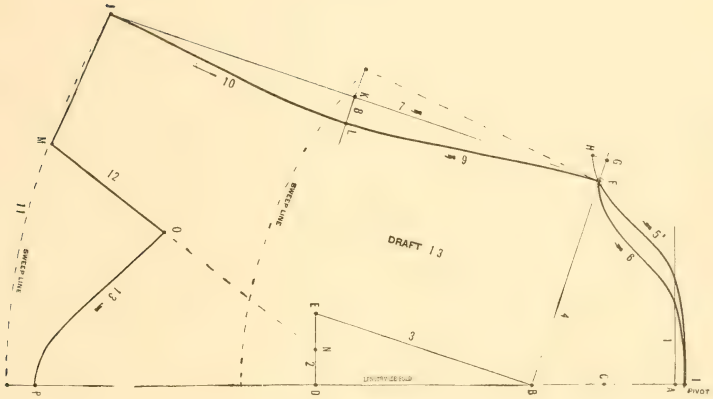
Draft No. 13.

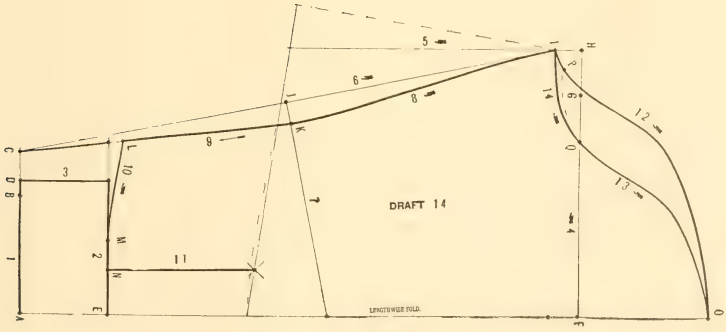
Draw line 1 by fold of paper.
A to B is armhole in 3rds.
C is half way between A and B.
C to D is two-thirds armhole, or twice as far from A to B.
Square line 2 by fold.
D to E is armhole in 6ths.
Draw line 3 from B to E.
Square line 4 by line 3.
B to F is armhole measure in halves.
G is ¾ inch from F. H is half inch below G.
I is ⅜ inch above A.
Draw line 5 from H to I, with Z curve at H.
Draw line 6 from F to I, with Z curve at F.
Square down line 7 by line 4.
J is inseam measure from F.
K is half way between.
Square back line 8 by line 7.
L is 1 inch from K.
Draw line 9 from L to F, with L curve at L.
Draw line 10 from L to J, with 9 curve at L.
Sweep line 11 backward by pivoting at A.
J to M is hand measure in halves and 1 inch added for a coat sleeve.
N is half way between D and E.
Draw line 12 from M toward N (see dotted line).
M to O is 5 inches more or less.
P is 1 inch above line 11 at fold.
Draw line 13 from P to O, with Q curve at P.
Dotted lines show the wing sleeve enlarged at elbow. Sweep bottom of wing or elbow length by pivoting at A (see dotted lines).
The lower part of full length sleeve is plain at hand, but gathered or plaited from P to O.
To cut out full length sleeve begin at I; follow along line 5 to F, down lines 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13; now spread sleeve open and cut along line 6 up to fold. Line 6 is back of sleeve.
Cut on dotted lines for elbow length; also on lines 5 and 6.

SHIRT WAIST SLEEVE.

Draft No. 14.

In drafting this sleeve begin at bottom on left-hand end of square.
Take a piece of paper 30 inches long and 24 inches wide and fold lengthwise.
Draw line 1 by fold of paper.
A to B is hand measure in halves.
B to C is 1½ inch for fullness. This can be made width desired.
B to D is ½ inch allowed for lap of cuff.
A to E is 3 inches, or width of cuff desired.
Square line 2 by fold of paper, using left-hand short arm of square.
Square line 3 by line 1; this completes cuff.
A to F is inseam length and one inch added.
Square line 4 by fold of paper.
F to G is armhole in halves.
G to H is 1½ inches for small shirt waist sleeve. (If a wider sleeve is desired add 2 inches or more outside of G, thus changing as the style demands).
Square down line 5 by line 4 (see direction of hand).
Place right-hand corner of square at C, then move system until inseam measure with ½ inch added touches line 5. This gives dot I.
Now draw line 6 from C to I.
J is half way between C and I.
Square line 7 by line 6.
J to K is ¾ inch for shirt waist sleeve only.
Draw line 8 from K to I, with K curve at K.
Draw straight line 9 from K to C.
L is ½ inch above line 2; this is the ½ inch we added to inseam.
M is half way between E and L.
Draw line 10 from M to L, with S curve at M.
N is 1½ inches from fold of paper.
Square line 11 by line 2 about 5 inches (this is opening of sleeve).
Now measure from F to H and make O half of this amount.
Draw line 12 from I to O, with Z curve at I.
P is ¾ inch from I on line 12.
Place AA curve at P, and draw line 13 from Z curve on square to O on draft (see cross mark at Q).
Draw line 14 from I to Q, with Q curve at Q.
This completes Shirt Waist sleeve.
To cut out pattern, begin at O, follow along line 12 to I, down lines 8 and 9 to L, then cut across line 10 to E (this is sleeve portion), then open fold and cut from I along lines 14 and 13 to O.
For cuff cut from A to D, up line 3 to line 2, then across to E.


DRAFT 13
BREAKLINE
BREAKLINE
PIVOT
LENGTHWISE FOLD


DRAFT 14
LENGTHWISE FOLD

SMALL ONE-PIECE LEG O' MUTTON SLEEVE FOR WAISTS.

Draft No. 15.

Draw line 1 by fold of paper.
A to B is hand measure in halves.
A to C is inseam measure and 1 inch added.
Square line 2 by fold of paper.
C to D is armhole measure in halves.
D to E is 1 inch for small Leg-O'-Mutton sleeves.
Square down line 3 by line 2 about 4 inches.
Place right-hand corner of square at B and make F the inseam measure from B.
Draw line 4 from P to F.
G is half way between B and F.
Square back line 5 by line 4.
H is where line 5 touches fold.
H to I is elbow measure in halves.
Draw line 6 from I to F, with L curve at I.
Draw line 7 from I to B, with 9 curve at I.
C to J is half as far as C to E.
Draw line 8 from F to J, with Z curve at F.
K is ¾ inch back of F.
Place AA curve at K and upper sleeve curve near W on square, touching J. While in this position draw line 9 from line 2 up to J.
L is where line 9 touches line 2.
Draw line 10 from L to F, with Q curve at L.
As the top of sleeve at J would have a slight point, we lower J ⅜ inch and top of sleeve as per dotted lines.

If a point is wanted at hand, find center between A and B and go down 1 inch and shape as per dotted lines.

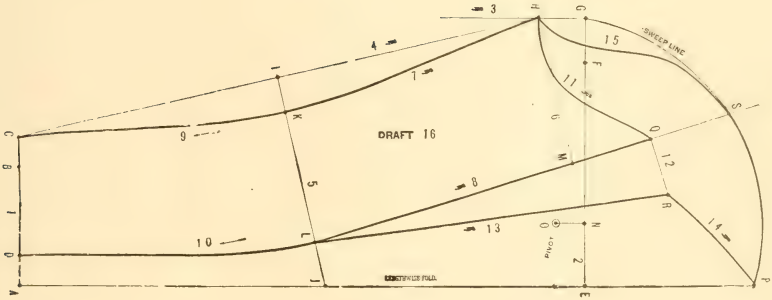
To cut out sleeve begin ⅜ inch below J, follow along line 8 to F, then down lines 6 and 7; now across dotted lines if point is wanted. Now spread sleeve out and cut on lines 10 and 9 up to fold of paper; then cut off line 1 from A to B, as this is the back or under part of sleeve.

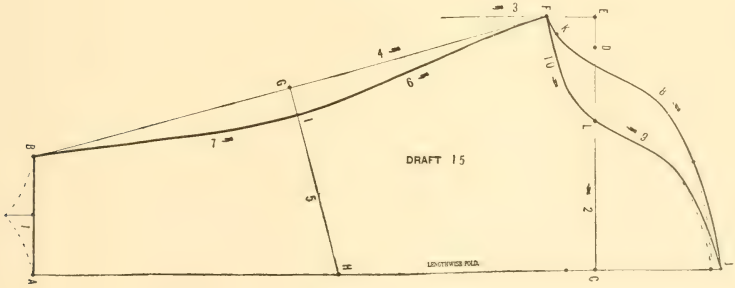
TWO-PIECE LEG O' MUTTON SLEEVE FOR COATS.

Draft No. 16.

Begin at bottom or left-hand end and square line 1 by fold of paper.
A to B is hand measure in halves.
B to C is 1 inch for coat sleeve (for waists do not add the inch).
D is 1 inch from A; can be made more if narrow under-sleeve is wanted.
A to E is inseam length and 1 inch added.
Square line 2 by fold of paper.
E to F is armhole in halves.
F to G is 1½ inches. For wider sleeve add 2 or more inches.
Square down line 3 by line 2.
Place right-hand corner of square at C, and make H, the inseam, measure from C.
I is half way between C and H.
Square back line 5 by line 4.
J is where this line touches fold.

J to K is the elbow measure in halves and ¾ inch added.
L is 1½ inches from J; make more if desired.
Square line 6 by line 4.
H to M is the armhole measure in 3rds.
Draw line 7 from K to H, with K curve at K.
Draw line 8 from L through M about 6 inches above.
Draw line 9 from K to C, with 9 curve at K.
Draw line 10 from L to D, with 8 curve at L.
N is half way between E and line 8.
Square down from N about 1 inch and mark dot O (this is pivoting point for sweep). The lower this dot is placed the smaller top it will make, and the nearer you place pivot to line 2 the larger the top.
Pivot at O and make a sweep line from H to fold of paper.
Q is half way between M and sweep line.
Draw line 11 from H to Q, with AA curve at H.
Square line 12 by line 8.
Measure from Q to P, and make Q to R one-third distance.
Draw line 13 from L to R straight.
Draw line 14 from P to R, with B curve at P.
Draw line 15 from H to S, with Z curve at H.
To cut this sleeve out begin at P, follow sweep line to S, then along lines 15, 7, 9 and across line 1. This must be done while the paper is still folded. Now spread the sleeve open and cut along line 11 down lines 8 and 10 to D, then cut along line 13 to R, and along line 14 to P.


DRAFT 16
SWEEP LINE
PIVOT
LENGTHWISE FOLD


DRAFT 15
LENGTHWISE FOLD

HALF-CIRCULAR CAPE WITH DART ON SHOULDER.

Draft No. 17.

Draw line 1 and square line 2 by line 1, about 3 inches from edge of paper.

A to B is half of neck measure.

C is half way between A and B.

B to D is depth of armhole.

B to E is length of back to waist-line.

E to F is ¾ inch or more.

Place right-hand corner of square at B and long arm touching F; while in this position draw lines 3 and 4.

B to G is neck size for back.

O is ½ inch straight up from G.

Square line 5 by line 1.

H to I is width of back in halves, less 1 inch.

H to J is bust measure in halves.

K is half way between H and J.

Square line 6 by line 5.

L is under-arm length from K.

Draw line 7 from F to L.

Square line 8 up and down from I; this locates M.

M to N is over-shoulder measure in halves.

Draw line 9 from B through O, with P curve at B.

P is ¾ inch from O.

With R curve at P, draw line 10 from P through N to V on square.

Q is length of shoulder from B (see dotted line).

Square line 11 by line 1.

Pivot at Q and cast a sweep from P through line 11, which locates R.

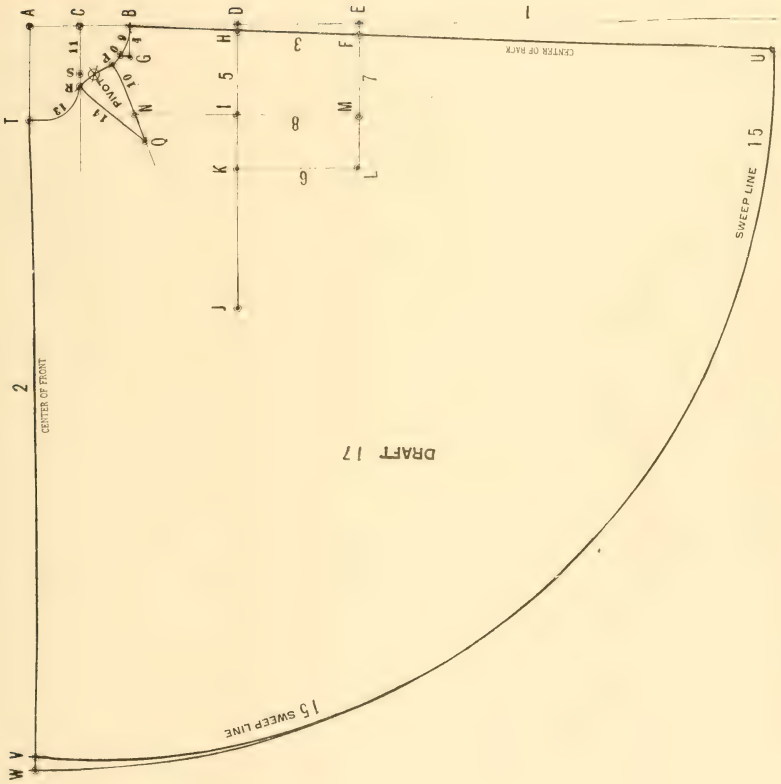
S is ½ inch from R on line 11.

Place line 1 on square on line 11 of draft and neck size touching S; while in this position draw line 13 from R to line 2.

Place 17 curve at R and draw line 14 to Q.

B to U is length of cape wanted in back.

Pivot half way between P and R and cast sweep line 15 from U to V at center front. W is 1 inch below V. Add for lap outside center front.


DRAFT 17
CENTER OF FRONT
CENTER OF BACK
SWEEP LINE
15 SWEEP LINE
PIVOT
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
R
S
T
U
V
W
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15

FITTED CAPE WITH SEAM OVER THE SHOULDER.

Draft No. 18.

The following draft can also be used for cutting Kimonas, or any garments that require the shoulder seam exactly on top; also where plaits or straps are to meet at top of shoulder.

Draw line 1 and make dot A at right-hand end.

A to B is depth of armhole.

A to C is length of back to waist-line.

Square line 2 by line 1.

C to D is ¾ inch or more if desired.

Place left-hand corner of square at A, and long arm of square touching D; while in this position draw lines 3 and 4.

E to F is half inch straight up.

Square line 5 by line 1.

G to H is width of back in halves less 1 inch.

I is bust measure in halves.

J is half way between G and I.

K is half way between J and I.

L is half way between J and K.

Square line 6 by line 5.

M is under-arm length from J.

Continue line 2 from D to M.

Square up and down from H, which locates N and line 7.

N to O is over-shoulder in halves.

Draw line 9 from A through F, with P curve at A.

P is ¾ inch from F.

Draw line 8 from P through O to V on square, with R curve at P.

S is length of shoulder from A (see dotted line).

Draw line 10 from O to L, with 24 curve at O.

Line 29 or hip line is 6 inches below C, and square out from line 1.

Square line 11 from I down to line 29; this locates Q.

R is 1 inch back of Q (for fuller cape at bottom, draw line 12 through Q).

Place rule on L, touching R, and draw line 12.

A to U is length of cape wanted.

Pivot at O and sweep line 13 from U across to line 12, as at T.

O to V is over-shoulder in halves touching line 1.

Pivot at C and sweep line 15 from V forward.

V to W is over-shoulder in halves.

Draw line 16 from F through W.

A to X is long-side measure in halves.

Square line 17 by line 16.

X to Y is half bust measure in 4ths.

Y to Z is 1 inch.

Square line 18 from Z upward, and make AX the under-arm length.

Square line 19 by line 18.

AX to BX is ¼ of full bust measure (9 inches in this case).

BX to CX is 1½ inches (same as for semi-fitting coat).

Place neck size at BX and line 2 on square on line 19 of draft; then make a dot at small hole near hand as at DX.

Draw line 20 from DX to F.

Place neck size at F and line 1 on square on line 20 of draft; while in this position draw line 21 from F to neck size in center front neck figures; this locates EX.

FX is half inch in front of EX.

Square line 22 by line 19 and make GX the under-arm length from CX.

GX to HX is difference between bust and waist in waist suppression figures (14 in this case).

FX to JX is height of bust; then draw line 24.

FX to IX is length of front to waist line.

Pivot at O and make sweep from M toward Z; this locates LX.

Pivot at O and make sweep from L toward line 18; this locates KX.

LX is three-fourths inch back of Z.

Draw line 25 to LX, with I curve at IX.

Draw line 26 from O to AX, with Y curve at O.

Place rule on AX and LX and draw line 27.

MX is the same distance from AX as from L to R on line 12.

MX to NX is the same distance as R to T.

Pivot at O and sweep line 28 from NX to OX.

Place 17 curve at P and hollow front shoulder to O.

If cape is to bottom add from 1 to 4 inches outside of lines 23 and 24.

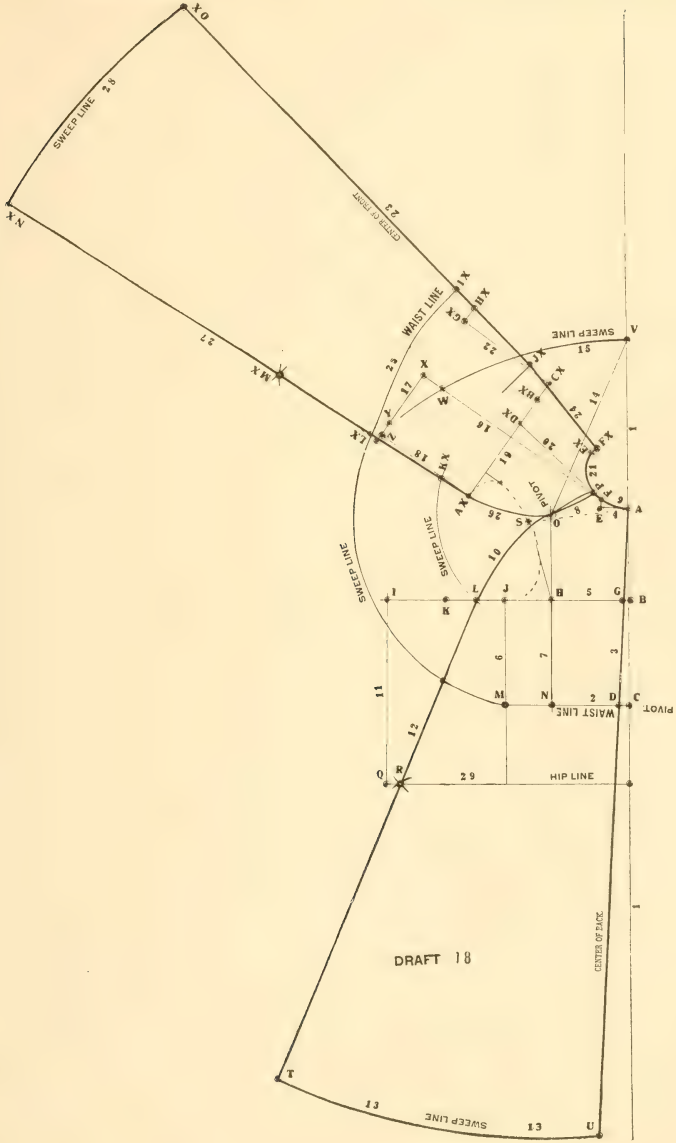
The opening at side seam is from KX to MX.

In cutting out cape begin at A, follow line 3 to U, then over line 13 to T, then up lines 12, 10 and 8 for back.

For front begin at P, follow lines 26, 27 and 28 to OX, then up center front lines 23, 24 and 21.

Notice—The sweep lines from M and L are only used to locate points on front and are no part of cape. Dotted lines of armhole are only placed on draft to show how this draft can be used for garments that require an armhole to sew sleeve to.

Notice—In using this plan for Shirt Waists or Coats with shoulder seams together, pivot at N instead of C, and sweep line 15 from V forward. By this method you can make plaits or tucks match; also add the sleeve as for a Kimono or any garment that requires sleeve cut on to the garment. This plan is also used for drafting a Raglan.


SWEEP LINE
CENTER OF FRONT
WAIST LINE
SWEEP LINE
PIVOT
SWEEP LINE
SWEEP LINE
WAIST LINE
PIVOT
HIP LINE
CENTER OF BACK
SWEEP LINE
DRAFT 18

FULL CIRCULAR SKIRT.

Draft No. 19.

This is the simplest and quickest plan for drafting circular skirts.

As it is the difference between waist and hip that governs the width of all circular skirts.

Draw line for center from A down.

Square line 2 by line 1.

A to B is waist measure in halves.

Place left-hand corner of square at B; move square so hip measure in halves touches line 1; this locates C.

Draw line 3 from B to C.

E is 2 inches below D. For more fullness move E farther from D.

Square line 4 by line 3 until it touches line 1, as at F; this locates pivoting point for sweep.

Sweep line 5 from C forward, pivoting at F.

C to G is 5 inches always.

Sweep line 6 from G, pivoting at F.

G to J is half of full hip measure.

D is half way between B and C.

C to H is half of full waist measure.

H to I is ½ inch fullness to be held in.

K is ½ inch above I.

Draw line 7 from K through J, the length of back.

Draw line 8 from K to C.

M is half way between K and C.

Square down line 9 by line 8.

O to P is side length.

N is ¼ inch below C, or ⅛ inch for each inch the side is longer than front.

N to Q is front length.

Draw line 10 from Q to P.

R is half way between Q and P.

S is half way between C and O.

Draw line 11 from S through R to T.

Line 11 is length of front plus half extra length of side.

Draw line 12 from P to L. U is half way between.

V is half way between O and I.

Draw line 13 from V to W.

Line 13 is length of line 7, plus half extra length of side.

K to X is 6 inches always.

Square back line 14 by line 7.

X to Y is 5 inches or less for fullness.

Place 3½ on right-hand end of square at K, with long arm of square touching Y; while in this position draw lines 15 and 16.

From K to BX is ¼ inch more than from K to L (see dotted line).

Square up ½ inch half way between K and Z, and draw line to star.

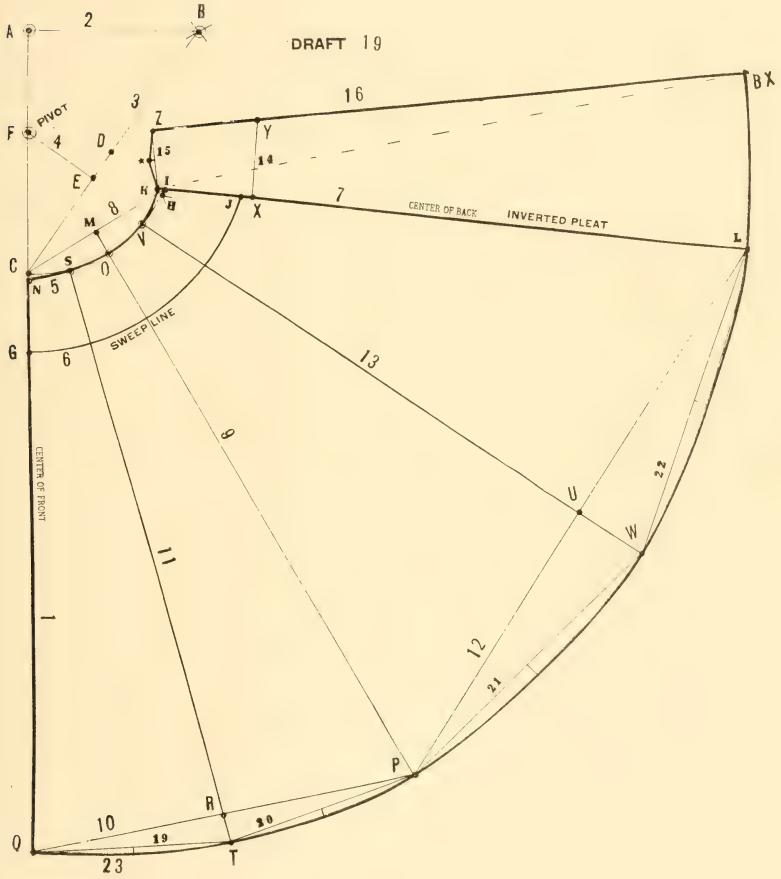
Draw line 19 from Q to T, line 20 from T to P, line 21 from P to W, and line 22 from W to L.

Then square down half way on each line as follows: ½ inch on lines 19 and 20, 1 inch on lines 21 and 22, then draw curved line 23, from Q to BX, through T, P, W, and L, and touching short lines squared down.

Notice—Do not cut on lines 11, 9, and 13, as these are drafting lines.

Measures for Draft No. 19

22 Waist 38 Hip 40 Front 41½ Side 41 Back



NEAR CIRCULAR SKIRT.

Draft No. 20.

The following plan is used for 3 and 4 piece skirts with seam over hip or down front.

Draw line 1 from A down, or use edge of paper as center front of skirt.

Square line 2 by line 1.

A to B is waist measure in halves.

A to C is hip measure in halves.

B to D is one-third distance of B to C.

D to E is hip measure in halves.

Draw line 3 from D to E.

F is half way between D and E.

Square line 4 by line 3 until it touches line 1.

Square short line from G to H, 1½ inches back from line 1.

This locates pivoting point for sweeps.

E to I is 5 inches always.

E to J is front length of skirt.

Make sweep lines 5 and 6, pivoting at H.

I to K is half of full hip measure, following sweep line 6.

E to L is half of full waist measure.

L to M is ¼ of B to C; this amount is taken out in dart at hip at Q.

N is ½ inch above M.

Draw line 7 from N through K; make O the back length from N.

Draw line 8 from N to E.

P is half way between N and E.

Square line 9 by line 8.

Q to R is side length.

As the amount for darts is 2 inches in this case, take out 1 inch each side of Q.

Make a dot half way between E and Q, and N and Q; this locates S and V.

Lower waist line ¼ inch below E, or ⅛ inch for every inch the side is longer than the front.

Draw curved line from L to N, with BB curve at L.

Draw line 10 from J to R, and make a dot half way between, as at T.

Draw line 11 from R to O, and make a dot half way between, as at W.

Draw line 12 from S through T, as long as E to J plus half extra length of side.

Draw line 13 from V through W to X, as long as back plus half extra length of side.

Draw line 14 from R to X, and make dot half way between and square down ¾ inch.

Draw line 15 from X to O; make a dot half way between and square down ½ inch.

N to Y is 6 inches.

Square line 16 by line 7.

Y to Z is 5 inches, more or less.

Place 3½ inches on right-hand short arm of square at N, and long arm touching Z, then draw lines 17 and 18.

Half way on line 17 square up ½ inch and draw lines to Star.

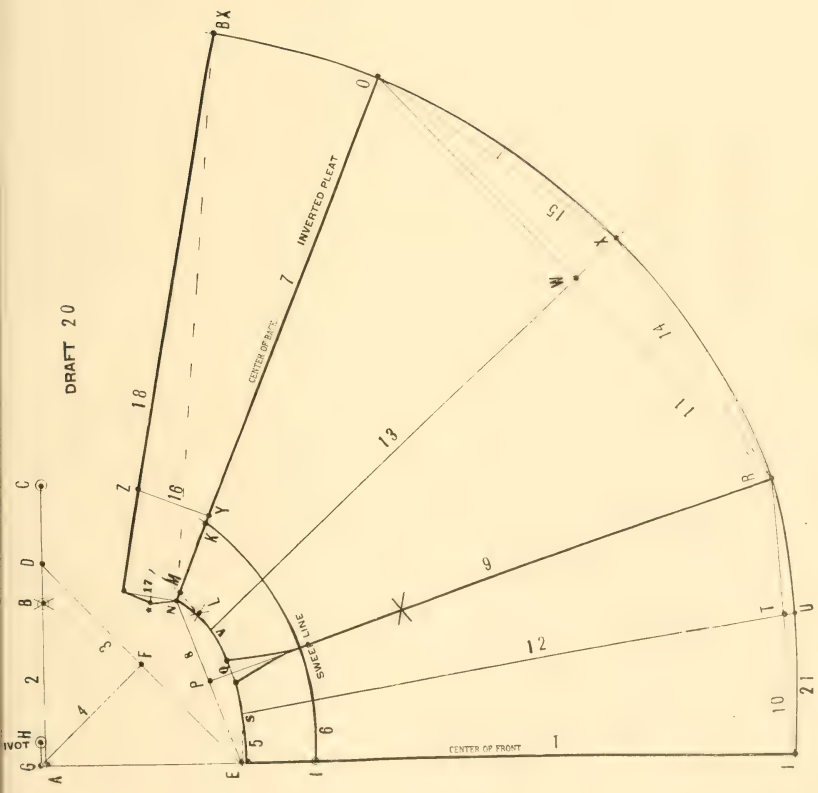
From N to BX is ¼ inch more than from N to O (see dotted lines).

Draw curved line 21 from J to BX, through U, R, X, and O, and touching short lines squared down.

Notice—Do not cut on lines 12 and 13, as these are drafting lines.

Measures for Draft No. 20

22 Waist 38 Hip 40 Front 41½ Side 41 Back



SEVEN-GORE DIVIDED SKIRT WITH APRON FRONT.

Draft No. 21.

Begin 2 inches from right-hand end of paper and draw line 1.

Draw line at top of draft half hip (19 in this case) and make divisions as follows: Front gore one-sixth hip and ½ inch added, back piece ½ inch more than front; divide the remainder in half or 5½ inches each.

A to B is length of front.

B to C is 5 inches when side is more than front.

Square line 2 by line 1.

C to D is width of front gore as per hip divisions at top of draft.

A to E is twice C to D.

Place rule on D and E and draw line 3.

D to E is same as C to A.

Place left-hand corner of square at D and right-hand corner ½ inch in front of line 3; while in this position square line 4. This is to be repeated on each of the following gores.

D to F is width of second gore (see hip division).

Place left-hand corner of square at E and P curve on line 3; then make E to G twice D to F, plus 1½ inches.

Place rule on F and G and draw line 5.

F to H is same length as D to E.

Place square same as we did on line 3, and draw line 6.

F to I is width of third gore.

Place left-hand corner of square at H and P curve on line 5; then make H to J 1½ inches more than E to G.

With rule on I and J draw line 7.

I to K is same as F to H.

Place square same as we did on line 3 and square line 8.

I to L is width of last gore (4¼ inches in this case).

Place left-hand corner of square at K and P curve on line 7; then make K and M twice I to L, plus 1½ inches.

With rule on L and M, draw line 9.

L to N is same as I to K.

N to O is length of back.

H to P is side length.

Place I curve at P and dart curve touching O; then cross-mark line 7.

With line 1 half way between I and J on square, and dart curve touching P, cross-mark line 3.

Make short sweeps across lines 3, 5 and 7, pivoting at hip line for each.

Measure with tap along waist-line from O towards front and make Q one-half waist measure.

Q to B is the amount for darts (3½ inches in this case), to be divided as follows: ½ inch in first dart, 1¼ inches in third, and 1¾ inches in second; always take out half of each dart on each side of lines 3, 5 and 7.

With J curve at front line of each piece draw waist-line from sweep to sweep.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 10 into line 3.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 11 into line 3.

With M curve at waist-line draw line 12 into line 5.

With 10½ curve at waist-line draw line 13 into line 5.

With N curve at waist-line draw line 14 into line 7.

With 11 curve at waist-line draw line 15 into line 7.

This completes 7 gore to center back.

For a divided skirt we take one extra measure, the rise. It is taken as follows: Have the person sit on chair, then measure from bottom of belt at side to seat of chair; this gives the depth of crotch.

We apply this measure on draft as follows:

B to R is rise (12 inches in this case).

Square line 16 by line 1.

R to S is half hip in sixths.

Draw line from C to S, with O curve at or near C.

Sweep line 17, pivoting at C.

A to T is 1½ inches more than R to S.

Draw line 18 from S to T.

O to U is 6 inches always.

Square line 19 by line 9.

U to V is 6 inches or more.

Square line 20 by line 9.

O to W is 4 inches.

Draw line 21 with rule on W and V.

O to X is 1 inch more than O to N.

X to Y is same as O to N.

Draw line from O to Y and square up half way between, as at Star.

Draw line from N to X; then at center drop line ½ inch.

This completes the inverted plait.

Y to Z is half hip in 6ths.

Z to AX is RISE (12 inches in this case).

Square line 22 by line 21.

AX to BX is half hip in 4ths.

Square line 23 by line 21.

X to CX is 1½ inches more than AX to BX.

Draw line 24 from BX through CX.

BX to DX is half inch less than S to T on front.

Make a dot half way between AX and BX and square up 1 inch as at EX.

Draw line 25 from EX to V, with Y curve at EX.

Continue line 25 from EX to BX, with 16 curve at EX.

GORED SKIRTS ARE DRAFTED AS FOLLOWS:

Notice—In drafting gored skirts, begin by drawing a line at top of skirt (see line 2), the length of hip measure in halves. This line is used to divide the skirt into the number of gores desired.

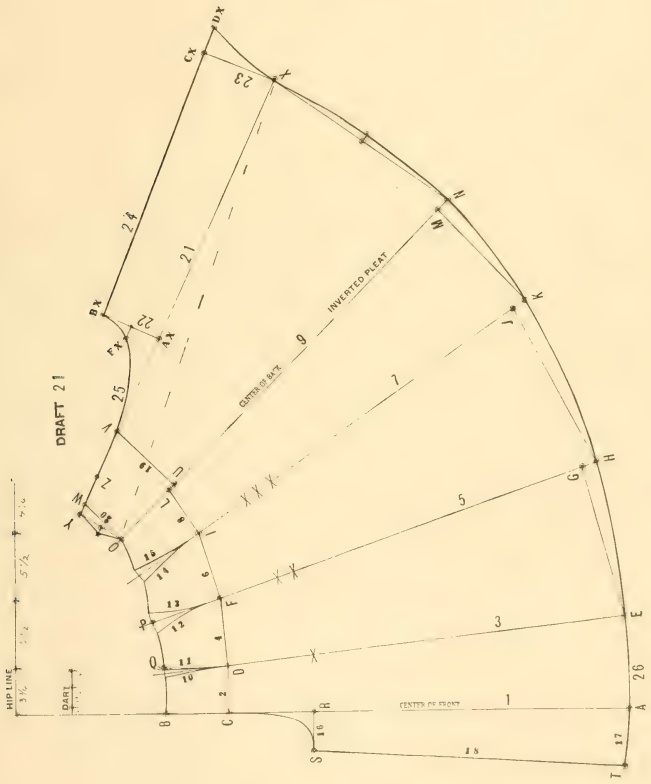
As the nine-gore is the foundation for all gored skirts, we begin as follows:

First, determine the width of front gore desired at hip line, which will depend upon the prevailing style, in this case 2¼ inches is used, or use division that is one less than number gores wanted; if you are drafting a nine-gore division in eighths for front gore; then make back gore one inch more than front (3¼ inches in this case); divide the remainder into three equal parts. This is not a fixed rule, as some cutters prefer to divide as follows: After marking off the front width as above, divide the remainder into four equal parts for a nine-gore.

Notice—This plan of adding flare does away with the usual methods of tracing out patterns, thus saving much valuable time to the busy cutter.

Measures for Draft No. 21

22 Waist 38 Hip 40 Front 41½ Side 41 Back



NINE-GORE FLARE SKIRT

Draft No. 22.

Draw line 1 and make A 2 inches from bottom of paper.

A to B is front length of skirt.

B to C is 5 inches whenever the side is longer than front.

Square line 3 by line 1.

C to D is width of front gore, or first division (2¼ inches in this case).

A to E is twice as wide as C to D.

Place long rule on D and E and draw line 4.

D to E is same as C to A.

Place left-hand corner of square at D, and right-hand corner one-half inch in front of line 4 (see dotted line); while in this position square line 5.

(We move equare one-half inch forward on each gore to lower skirt at top of back to prevent swinging to the front).

D to F is 4½ inches, or width of second gore.

Place left-hand corner of square at E, and P curve on line 4. Then make E to G two times D to F, plus 1 inch.

Place rule on G and F, and draw line 6.

F to H is same as D to E.

H to I is 2¼ inches, or the amount of flare wanted.

Place rule about 6 inches above F, on line 6 and touching I; now draw line 7.

J to I is same as F to H.

The first flare begins 14 inches, more or less, below F, as at K.

Draw line 8 from K to I.

Place square on line 7, as we did on line 4; then draw line 9.

J to L is 4½ inches, or width of 3rd gore.

Place left-hand corner of square at I, with P curve on line 7, then make I to M 1 inch more than E to G (see rule No. 4 for increasing width of skirt at bottom).

With rule touching L to M, draw line 10.

L to N is same as J to I.

N to O is 2½ inches for flare (increase flare any width desired).

Place rule about 6 inches above L on line 10 and touching O, then draw line 11.

P to O is same as L to N.

L to Q is 1 inch, more or less, than P to K.

Draw line 12 from Q to O.

Place square on line 11, as you did on line 4, then draw line 13.

P to R is width of 4th gore, 4½ inches in this case.

Place left-hand corner of square at O, with P curve on line 11, and make O to S 1 inch more than I to M.

Place rule on R and S and draw line 14.

R to T is same as P to O.

T to U is 2¾ inches for flare.

Place rule 6 inches above R and touching U, draw line 15.

V to U is same as R to T.

R to W is 1 inch less than L to Q.

Draw line 16 from W to U.

Place square on line 15, as you did on line 4, then draw line 17.

V to X is 3¼ inches, or amount left for last gore.

Place left-hand corner of square at U, with P curve on line 15, and make U to Y, 2 times V to X, plus 1½ inches always.

Place rule on X and Y and draw line 18.

N to Z is same as V to U.

Z to AX is length of back.

N to BX is side length. *Notice*—Always drop N ⅛ inch for each inch the side is longer than the front to keep side from running up to a point.

Place I curve at BX, with dart curve touching AX, and mark where square touches line 14, which located top of dart.

With top line of center front between I and J on square, and dart curve touching BX on line 10, mark top of darts on lines 4 and 6.

Pivoting at hip line, make short sweep across lines 4, 6 10 and 14.

Measure with tape line from AX through sweep lines to B, mark CX at one-half waist measure (11 inches in this case).

From B to CX is amount for darts, 4 darts in this case.

Where the form is largest (as at hips), take out the largest amount.

It is best to make a separate line to illustrate the distribution of amount for darts, in this case there are 3¼ inches for darts, so make front dart ½ inch, back dart ¾ inch, and divide the remainder equally between the other two, which gives 1 inch for each.

Take out an equal amount on each side of line, or, if preferred, more can be taken out in front of lines 4 and 6.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 19 into line 4.

With N curve at waist-line draw line 21 into line 6.

With N curve at waist-line draw line 23 into line 10.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 25 into line 14.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 26 into line 15.

With 11 curve at waist-line draw line 24 into line 11.

With 11 curve at waist-line draw line 22 into line 7.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 20 into line 4.

Draw waist-line from sweep to sweep with J curve at front of each piece.

AX to DX is 6 inches always.

Square line 27 by line 18.

DX to EX is 5 inches, more or less.

Place 3½ inches on right-hand short arm of

square at AX, and long arm touching EX; now draw lines 28 and 29.

Make a dot half way between AX and FX, and square up ½ inch, then draw lines to star.

AX to GX is ¼ inch more than AX to Z (see dotted line).

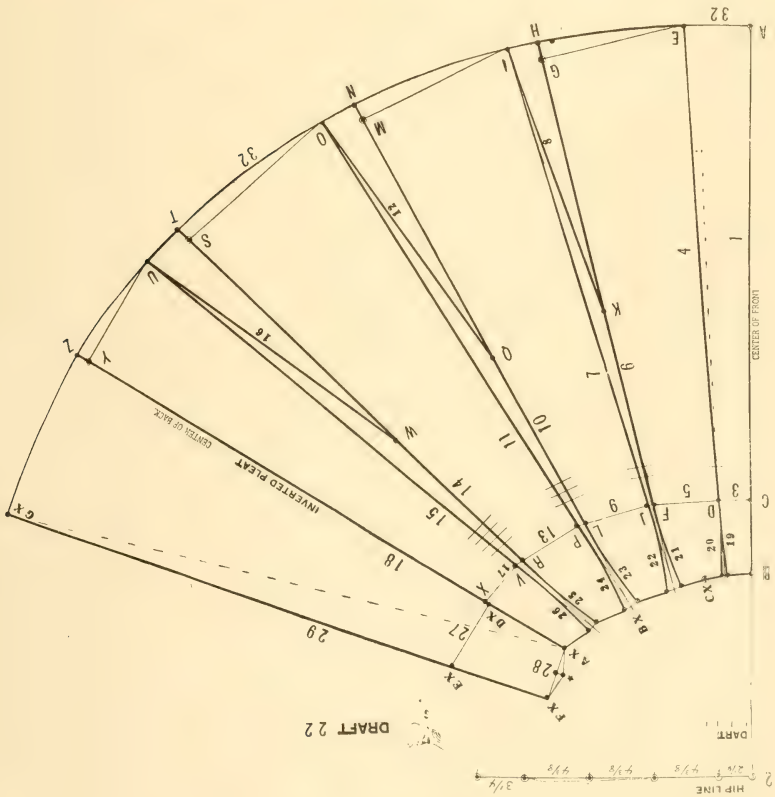
Draw curved line 32 from A through E, H, I, N, O, T, U, Z and GX.

The space between lines 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, is thrown away and is not used in the skirt.

In cutting material all seams must be allowed as the patterns are drafted to the exact measurements.

Measures for Draft No. 22

22 Waist 38 Hip 40 Front 41½ Side 41 Back



ELEVEN-GORE FLARE FOR CORPULENT FORM.

Draft No. 23.

This plan for drafting a skirt for corpulent forms we have found to be the most practical ever given, as all cutters have experienced more or less difficulty in drafting skirts for this kind of form, so as to prevent same from swinging out in front. Make divisions for hip as at top of skirt.

Draw line 1 or use edge of paper as center front of skirt.

A is 2 inches from bottom of paper.

A to B is front length of skirt.

B to C is 6 inches, the front in this case being 1 inch longer than side.

Square line 2 by line 1.

C to D is width of first division, 2½ inches in this case (see divisions of hip at top of draft).

D to E is ½ inch for corpulent forms only.

F is half way between D and E.

As this form requires more goods in front, we add ¼ inch to back part of front gore, and ¼ inch to the front part of first side piece; this half inch must be taken out at two back seams, ¼ inch at each seam.

A to G is twice the distance from C to F.

G to H is 1 inch for corpulent forms only; this space is taken out between front and first side pieces.

Draw line 3 from F to H.

Draw line 4 from F to G.

F to H and F to G are same as C to A.

Place left-hand corner of square at E, and right-hand corner of square ½ inch in front of line 4; while in this position square line 5.

Notice—We move square ½ inch forward on each gore to lower skirt at top of back to prevent swinging to the front.

E to I is 4¼ inches or width of second piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at G, with P curve on line 4, and make G to J twice as far as from E to I.

Place rule on J and I and draw line 6, about 6 inches above I.

J to K is same as E to G.

K to L is 2¼ inches for flare.

Place rule about 6 inches above I, touching L and draw line 7.

M is 14 inches more or less from I.

Draw line 8 from M to L.

Square line 9, using square in same position as we did for line 5.

N to O is 4¼ inches, or width of third piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at L, and P curve on line 7; while in this position make dot P, ¾ inch more than from G to J (see rule No. 4 for additions for bottom of skirts).

Place rule on O and P, then draw line 10 through O.

From O to Q is same as N to L.

Q to R is 2½ inches for flare.

Place rule 6 inches above O, and touching P, draw line 11.

O to S is 1 inch less than I to M.

Draw line 12 from S to R.

Square line 13 same as line 5.

T to R is same as O to Q.

T to U is 4¼ inches, or width of 4th piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at R, and P curve on line 11, then make R to V ¾ inch more than L to P.

Place rule on U and V and draw line 14.

U to W is same as T to R.

W to X is 2¾ inches for flare.

U to Y is 1 inch less than O to S.

Place rule 6 inches above U, and touching X, draw line 15.

Z to X is same as U to W.

Draw line 16 from Y to X.

Square line 17 same as line 5.

Z to AX is 4¼ inches, width of 5th piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at X, and P curve on line 15, making X to BX ¾ inch more than R to V.

Place rule on AX and BX and draw line 18 through AX.

AX to CX is same as Z to X.

CX to DX is 3¼ inches for flare.

Place rule 6 inches above AX, and touching DX, draw line 19.

EX to DX is same as AX to CX.

AX to FX is 1 inch less than U to Y.

Draw line 20 from FX to DX.

Square line 21 same as line 5.

EX to GX is 3¼ inches, width of back piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at DX and P curve on line 19, making HX twice as far as EX to GX and 1½ inches added.

Place rule on GX and HX; draw line 22.

GX to IX is same as EX to DX.

IX to JX is length of back.

Draw curved line 23 through dots H, G, K, L, Q, R, W, X, CX, IX, which is center of back or inverted plait line.

Q to KX is side length.

Place I curve at KX and dart curve touching JX; while in this position cross-mark lines 14 and 18.

Square waist-line of front from B forward.

Make a dot ½ inch below waist line of front piece; then make a short sweep forward and back of line 3, pivoting at F.

LX is 10 inches from this sweep (this ½ inch is held in between LX and top of sweep, then pressed forward to give extra room over the abdomen for corpulent figures). This can be done only in wool materials.

Place square on KX, with I curve where sweep line crosses line 3; while in this position cross-mark line 6.

Now make sweep at lines 6, 10, 14, and 18, pivoting at hip line of each piece.

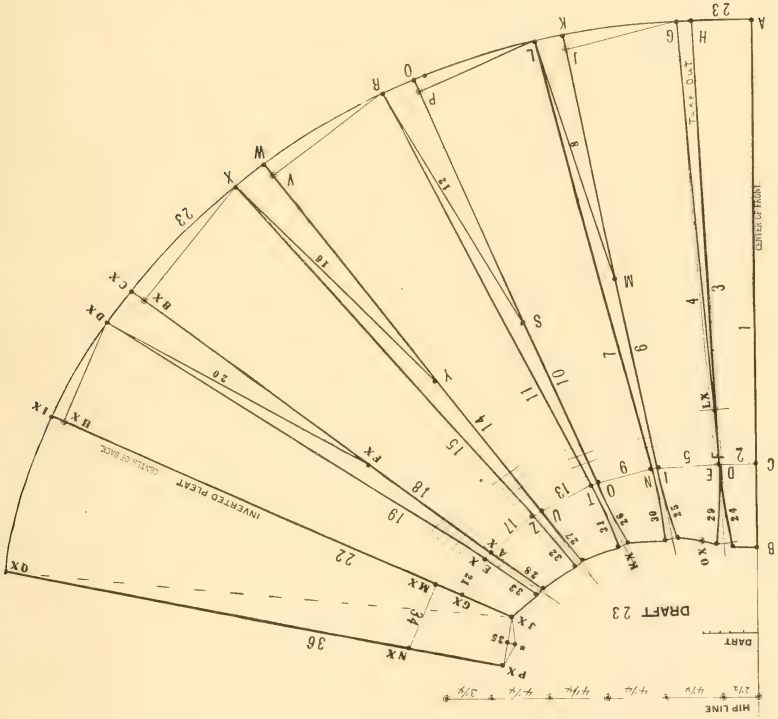
Measure with tape line from JX along waist-line and make OX, half the waist measure (16 inches in this case).

OX to B is the amount left for darts, to be taken out in 5 darts.

As the form is largest near the front we use half the amount in the 2 front darts (2 inches in this case), and the remaining 2 inches to be divided into the 3 back darts, the 3rd and 4th darts being ¾ inch each, and the last one ½

Measures for Draft No. 23

32 Waist 45 Hip 41 Front 40½ Side 40 Back



inch. Remember to take out half of whatever the amount is for each dart on each side of center line.

Draw waist-line from sweep to sweep with J curve at front line of each gore, except the front gore.

With N curve at waist-line draw line 24 into line 3.

With N curve at waist-line draw line 25 into line 6.

With N curve at waist-line draw line 26 into line 10.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 27 into line 14.

Notice—As we have added ½ inch between front piece and first side piece we must reduce the hip measure by taking out ⅛ inch at U, Z, AX and EX.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 28 into line 18.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 33 into line 19.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 32 into line 15.

With 11 curve at waist-line draw line 31 into line 11.

With 11 curve at waist-line draw line 30 into line 7.

With 11 curve at waist-line draw line 29 into line 3.

JX to MX is 6 inches always.

Square line 34 by line 22.

MX to NX is 5 inches, more or less.

Place 3½ inches on right-hand short arm of square at JX and long arm touching NX; now draw lines 35 and 36.

Make a dot half way between JX and PX and square up ½ inch; then draw lines to Star.

JX to QX is ¼ inch more than JX to IX.

Continue line 23 from IX to QX.

Fold line 22 to line 36, which forms an inverted plait in the center back.

This completes draft.

SOLD BY

Weidel Ladies' Tailoring College Co.

3838 OLIVE STREET

ST. LOUIS, MO.

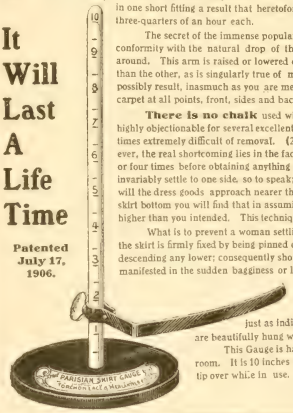
PRICE, $1.50

Where garments are purchased ready made, it will ofttimes save its cost in the alteration of a single skirt.

THIS little device is something that every woman should have in her home. Tiresome fittings and refittings are avoided by using the Parisian Gauge. Six minutes is all that is necessary to hang your skirt perfectly so that its length is uniform and the same distance from the floor at all points. There is no feature in the making of a skirt so important as seeing that the bottom does not hang lower in one place than in another, and at the same time nothing more discouraging than the number of fittings so often necessary to secure satisfactory results. What a delightful relief and pleasant experience to accomplish in one short fitting a result that heretofore ofttimes has been impossible in three or four fittings of from 20 minutes to three-quarters of an hour each.

It Will Last A Life Time

Patented July 17, 1906.



The secret of the immense popularity which this Gauge enjoys is due to a narrow eight-inch arm, curved in conformity with the natural drop of the skirt, over which the hem is easily turned and pinned as the person turns around. This arm is raised or lowered on the graduated upright rod to any height desired. When one hip is larger than the other, as is singularly true of most women, the use of the Gauge is here keenly appreciated, as no error can possibly result, inasmuch as you are measuring from the floor up and the skirt must be an equal distance from the carpet at all points, front, sides and back.

There is no chalk used with the Parisian Gauge. The employment of chalk or crayon has always been highly objectionable for several excellent reasons: (1) Crayon must be used with caution on some goods as it is oftentimes extremely difficult of removal. (2) Chalk marks are practically indistinguishable on white goods. (3) However, the real shortcoming lies in the fact that it is with extreme rarity that you do not have to go over your skirts three or four times before obtaining anything like satisfactory results. The reason is obvious: A woman being fitted will invariably settle to one side, so to speak; she throws her weight on one limb, and just as sure as she does, just so sure will the dress goods approach nearer the floor on the side on which she lowers the hip. In chalking that side of the skirt bottom you will find that in assuming an erect position, the skirt being drawn up will carry your crayon mark higher than you intended. This technique we have just described is very faulty and should never be employed.

What is to prevent a woman settling, as you say, with the Parisian Gauge? In the first place, the bottom of the skirt is firmly fixed by being pinned over the curved arm, which effectually prevents the bottom of the skirt from descending any lower; consequently should she incline to the side, as is so often the case, her faulty position is instantly manifested in the sudden bagginess or looseness of the skirt between the hip and the hem you are turning (bottom remaining FIXED, while the hip descends, shortens the distance between the two points, the hip and the arm, with the resulting bagging). Her position, therefore, may be corrected instantly. The Parisian Gauge is just as indispensable for home dressmaking as the sewing machine. Children's garments are beautifully hung with the Gauge, as the curved arm may be raised to any height from the floor.

This Gauge is handsomely nickel plated and enameled and is an ornament to the sewing room. It is 10 inches high, graduated in ½ and 1 inch scales; weighs about 2 pounds, and will not tip over while in use.

SKIRT WITH TUCKS RUNNING TO NOTHING.

In drafting skirts with tucks running to nothing, we must make the bottom of skirt the full width desired, as nothing is added to bottom in cutting the material.

The hip divisions must be divided into at least 13 gores; each gore is divided into equal parts, the tucks being in this case 1 inch apart. As half of the hip is 19 inches, we make the front gore 1 inch, leaving 18 inches for the other 6 pieces, or 3 inches each (see hip divisions at top of draft).

THIRTEEN-GORE SKIRT, TUCKS RUNNING TO NOTHING.

Draft No. 24.

Draw line 1 about 2 inches from edge of paper, or use edge of paper as center front of skirt.

B to C is 5 inches, when side length is more than front.

A to D is different between half waist and half hip (8 inches in this case). This is done to widen the bottom of skirt.

Square line 2 by line 1.

C to E is width of front gore (see hip division at top of draft).

D to F is twice as far as C to E.

Place rule on F and E and draw line 3 through E about 6 inches.

E to G is same as C to A.

Square line 4 by line 3.

E to H is 3 inches or width of second piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at F, and P curve on line 3; while in this position make F to I twice E to H plus ¼ inch.

Place rule on I and H, and draw line 5 and 6 inches above H.

H to J is same as E to G.

J to K is same as G to F.

Square line 6 by line 5.

H to L is width of 3rd piece.

Place left-hand corner of square K, and P curve on line 5, then make K to M ¼ inch more than F to I.

Place rule on M and L and draw line 7.

L to N is same as H to J.

N to O is same as J to K.

Square line 8 by line 7.

L to P is width of 4th piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at O, with P curve on line 7; then make O to Q ¼ inch more than K to M.

Place rule on Q and P and draw line 9.

R to S is same as N to O.

Square line 10 by line 9.

P to T is width of 5th piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at S, with P curve on line 9; then make S to U ¼ inch more than from O to Q.

Place rule on U and T and draw line 11.

T to V is same as P to R.

W to V is same as R to S.

Square line 12 by line 11.

T to X is width of 6th piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at W, with P curve on line 11; making W to Y ¼ inch more than S to U.

Place rule on Y and X and draw line 13.

X to Z is same as T to V.

Z to AX is same as V to W.

Square line 14 by line 13.

X to BX is width of last piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at AX and P curve on line 13; then make AX to CX ¼ inch more than W to Y.

Place rule on CX and BX and draw line 15.

BX to DX is same as X to Z.

DX to EX is length of back.

Add inverted plait same as per draft No. 22, or nine-gore skirt.

R to FX is length of side.

Place I curve at FX, with dart curve touching EX; while in this position cross-mark lines 11 and 13.

Place square so line 1 is half way between I and J on square with dart curve touching FX.

While in this position cross-mark lines 3, 5 and 7.

Make short sweeps, pivoting at hip line and crossing lines 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13.

Measure along waist-line from EX to GX, half waist measure.

GX to B is the amount for darts, 2½ inches in this case, to be divided into 5 darts, as follows: ¼ inch for the 2nd and last dart, ½ inch for third and fourth dart, the remaining 1 inch for 5th dart.

Draw waist-line by placing J curve at front edge of each gore.

Place O curve at waist-line and draw line 17 into line 5.

Place 12 curve at waist-line and draw line 18 into line 5.

Place O curve at waist-line and draw line 19 into line 7.

Place 11 curve at waist-line and draw line 20 into line 7.

Place N curve at waist-line and draw line 21 into line 9.

Place 11 curve at waist-line and draw line 22 into line 9.

Place N curve at waist-line and draw line 23 into line 11.

Place 11 curve at waist-line and draw line 24 into line 11.

Place O curve at waist-line and draw line 25 into line 13.

Place 12 curve at waist-line and draw line 26 into line 13.

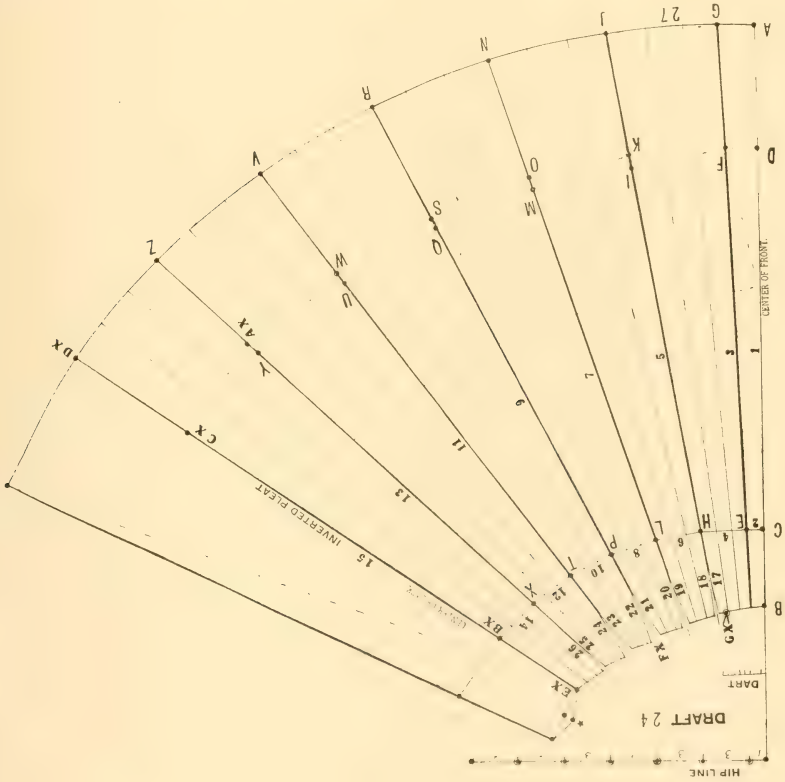
Finish bottom of skirt, drawing line 27 through points A, G, J, N, R, V, Z and DX.

Now divide each gore into 3 equal parts at hip line and bottom, the front gore being one inch at hip line and the other gores 3 inches each, making them 1 inch each; in cutting this pattern begin at top and cut on all the lines except the center back, but do not cut through to bottom, as the pieces are only spread apart at top and not at bottom.

The amount to spread pattern at top depends on the weight of material to be cut; on light-weight material it is best not to spread pattern more than one inch, but on heavy materials it is best to spread pattern until the front edge of each piece is on the straight of material.

Measures for Draft No. 24

22 Waist 40 Front 41 Back 38 Hip 41½ Side



NINE-GORE PRINCESS SKIRT.

Draft No. 25.

This plan of drafting a Princess Skirt, we believe, will meet with the approval of every cutter who desires to save time as no tracing of pattern is required.

Draw line 1 and square out hip line at top or left-hand end of paper.

Notice—For all gored skirts use division that is one less than the number of gores you want to draft. As this is a nine-gore we use hip measure in 8ths for the front gore or first piece. This is not a fixed rule, but can be made width desired according to style. Now mark on hip line as follows:

Front gore ⅛ hip and back gore 1 inch more, then divide remainder into 3 equal parts.

A to B is front length to waist-line.

B to C is 5 inches when the side is more than front.

Square line 2 by line 1.

C to D is width of front gore (2¼ inches in this case). See division on top line.

A to E is twice as far as C to D.

D to E is same as C to A.

Draw line 3 by placing rule on E and D.

Draw line 4 parallel with line 1.

E to F is same as E to D.

Square line 5 by line 4.

F to G is width of 2nd gore (4½ inches in this case).

Place left-hand corner of square at E, with P curve on line 4 and make E to H twice as far as F to G, plus 1 inch.

G to I is same as F to E.

Draw line 7 parallel with line 4.

I to J is same as I to G.

Square line 8 by line 7.

J to K is width of 3rd gore as per division on hip line.

Place left-hand corner of square at I, with P curve on line 7 and make I to L 1 inch more than E to H.

Draw line 9 by placing rule on L and K.

K to M is same as J to I.

Draw line 10 parallel with line 7.

M to N is same as M to K.

Square line 11 by line 10.

N to O is width of fourth gore (4½ inches in this case).

Place left-hand corner of square at M, with P curve on line 10 and make M to P 1 inch more than I to L.

Place rule on P and O and draw line 12.

Draw line 13 parallel with line 10.

Q to R is same as O to Q.

Square line 14 by line 13.

R to S is width of fifth gore or last piece.

Place left-hand corner of square on Q, with P curve on line 13 and make Q to T twice as far as R to S, plus 1½ inches.

Draw line 15 by placing rule on S and T.

S to U is same as R to Q.

U to V is back length.

M to W is side length.

Place rule on B and W, and cross mark lines 3 and 6; this locates X and Z.

F to Y is same as D to X.

Make a dot ½ inch below Z on line 6, as at AX.

J to BX is same as G to AX.

N to CX is same as K to W.

Place rule touching CX and V, and cross-mark line 13.

O to EX is same as R to DX.

Make short sweep lines at X, Y, AX, BX, CX, EX and DX, pivoting at hip line for each sweep.

Measure from V to DX; place this amount at EX, and continue to CX; place this amount at W, and continue to BX; place this amount at AX and measure to Y; place this amount at X and measure to B; this amount in this case is 14¼ inches; as the waist measure in halves is 11 inches, we have 3¼ inches for darts; this amount is to be divided into 4 darts.

It is best to make these divisions on a separate line (see dart divisions).

Draw a line 3¼ inches long in this case, and divide into 4 parts as follows: First dart ½ inch, fourth dart ¾ inch; the remainder divided equally, 1 inch each. As the first dart is ½ inch, take out ¼ inch from X to star and ¼ inch from Y to star.

The second dart is 1 inch; take out ½ inch from AX to Star, and ½ inch from BX to star.

The third dart is 1 inch; take out ½ inch from W to star, and ½ inch from CX to star.

The fourth dart is ¾ inch; take out ⅜ inch from EX to star, and ⅜ inch from DX to star.

Draw line 16 with O curve at star.

Draw line 18 with N curve at star.

Draw line 20 with N curve at star.

Draw line 22 with N curve at star.

Draw line 23 with 12 curve at star.

Draw line 21 with 12 curve at star.

Draw line 19 with 11 curve at star.

Draw line 17 with 12 curve at star.

Draw waist line on each piece with J curve at front line of each gore.

To extend lines above waist, we divide the bust measure into the same number of pieces as we divided hip measure, except we make second and third pieces ½ inch wider and back pieces narrower; this is done to give more goods over the bust and less towards back. After you have made your divisions as per bust line above (see divisions for bust), con-

B to NX is under-arm length, 8 inches in this case.

Square line 24 by line 1.

Place rule half way between C and D, touching star, then draw line 25 from star up to line 24, this locates OX.

Place rule on G touching star, and draw line 26, 8 inches above star. This plan holds good whenever the hip is 2 inches or more than the bust; should the hip measure be the same or less than the bust, place rule 1½ inch back of G; also move lines back ½ inch on third and fourth pieces.

The second division on bust line being 4½ inches, place half of this amount on each side of line 26, 8 inches above.

Draw line 27 with L curve at star.

Draw line 28 with 9 curve at star.

Place rule ½ inch back of K, touching star and draw line 29, 8 inches above waist line.

The third piece on bust division being 4½ inches, place half of this amount on each side of line 29.

Draw line 30 with K curve at star.

Draw line 31 with 8 curve at star.

Place rule 1 inch back of O, touching star, and draw line 32, 8 inches above waist line.

The fourth piece on bust division being 3¾ inches, place half on each side of line 32.

Draw line 32 with K curve at star.

Draw line 34 with 8 curve at star.

Square line 35 through V by line 14.

8 inches above V, measure forward 3 inches, the width of last piece.

Draw line 36 with L curve at star.

Mark princess any height above waist line desired.

For bottom of skirt draw line 37 through points A, E, I, M, Q, U and QX.

If flare is wanted add according to draft No. 22 for nine-gore skirt.

For inverted plait make same as draft No. 22 for nine-gore skirt.

For habit back as follows:

First mark off inverted plait, then make U to QX two-thirds the width of inverted plait.

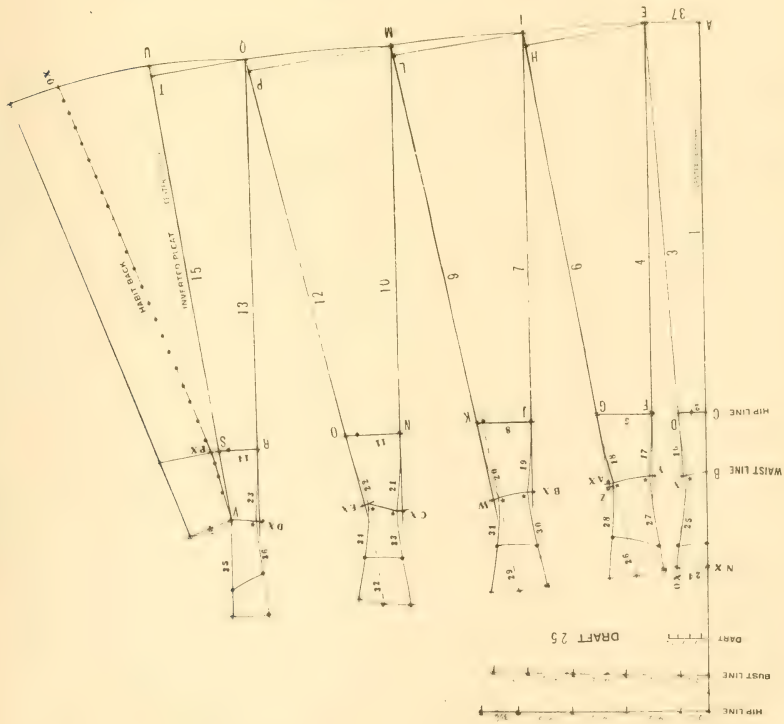
PX is ¾ inch back of S.

Draw straight line from QX to PX; then continue curved line from PX to V, with A curve at V. (See dotted line).

Notice—In cutting material for plain goods lay the front edge of each piece on the straight of goods, for striped goods lay the center of each gore on a stripe. All seams must be allowed in cutting the material.

Measures for Draft No. 25

38 Hip 36 Bust 22 Waist 40 Front 41½ Side 41 Back



NINETEEN-GORE KILT SKIRT.

Draft No. 26.

For all gored skirts and KILT skirts divide half hip measure into number of pieces wanted. (See hip divisions at top of draft). As half hip is 19 inches, make front 1 inch, thus leaving 18 inches to be divided into 9 parts of 2 inches each.

We herewith give 2 plans for drafting KILT skirts, the first 3 gores show how to draft on the goods (while we do not advise this plan). The last 7 gores are drafted in the usual way and cut apart to spread on the goods and allow for plaits.

Draw line 1 or use edge of paper as center front of skirt.

A to B is length of front.

B to C is 5 inches when side is longer than front.

Square lines 2 and 3 by line 1.

C to D is width of front, as per hip divisions.

A to E is twice C to D.

Place rule on D and E and draw line 4.

E to F is 4 inches, amount for plait.

F to G is twice the width of second piece at hip line less ½ inch.

H is half way between F and G.

C to I is same as A to H.

I to J and I to K are each one inch.

Place rule on F and J and draw line 5.

Place rule on G and K and draw line 6.

G to L is 4 inches or same as E to F.

L to M is same as F to G.

N is half way between L and M.

I to O is same as H to M.

O to P and O to Q are each 1 inch.

Place rule on P and L and draw line 7.

Place rule on M and Q and draw line 8.

M to R is 4 inches for plait.

R to S is ¼ inch more than L to M (3¾ inches in this case).

T is half way between R and S.

O to U is same as N to T.

U to V and U to W are each 1 inch.

Make W and S and each following piece same as V to R.

Place rule on R and V and draw line 9.

Place rule on S and W and draw line 10.

Complete draft by squaring line 17 by line 10, making this and each following pieces 2 inches at hip line, as per divisions at hip.

From S to X is same as R to S.

Draw line 11 from X through point at hip line.

Square line 18 by line 11.

X to Y is ¼ inch more than S to X.

Draw line 12 from Y through point at hip line.

Y to Z is same as X to Y.

Square line 19 by line 12.

Draw line 13 from Z through point at hip line.

Square line 20 by line 13.

Z to AX is ¼ inch more than Y to Z.

Draw line 14 from AX through point at hip line.

Square line 21 by line 14.

AX to BX is same as Z to AX.

Draw line 15 from BX through point at hip line.

Square line 22 by line 15.

BX to CX is ¼ inch more than AX to BX.

Draw line 16 from CX through DX.

CX to EX is length of back.

Add inverted plait according to previous instructions.

X to FX is side length.

Cast a sweep forward from FX to line 9, pivoting at X. This locates LX. Pivot half way between M and R and cast sweep forward from LX to line 8. This locates GX.

Cast a sweep forward from GX to line 7, pivoting at M. This locates HX.

Pivot half way between G and L; cast a sweep forward from HX to line 6; this locates IX.

Cast a sweep forward from IX to line 5, pivoting at G; this locates JX.

Pivot half way between F and E and make a sweep forward from JX to line 4; this locates KX.

Place I curve at FX with dart curve touching EX and cross-mark lines 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Cast a short sweep across lines 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, pivoting at hipe line for each.

Measure from EX to LX; place this amount at GX and measure to HX; place this amount at IX and measure to JX; place this amount at KX and measure to B. This amount being 15½ inches and the waist measure in halves 11 inches, we have 4½ inches for darts to be divided into 9 darts.

Make first, second, eighth and ninth darts each ¼ inch.

Make third and seventh darts each ½ inch.

Make fourth, fifth and sixth darts each ¾ inch.

Use one-half the amount for darts on each side of lines 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Place J curve at front line of each piece and draw waist line from sweep to sweep.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 23 into line 4.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 24 into line 5.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 25 into line 6.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 26 into line 7.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 27 into line 8.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 28 into line 9.

With N curve at waist-line draw line 29 into line 10.

With 11 curve at waist-line draw line 30 into line 10.

With N curve at waist-line draw line 31 into line 11.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 32 into line 11.

With N curve at waist-line draw line 33 into

line 12.

With 11 curve at waist-line draw line 34 into line 12.

With N curve at waist-line draw line 35 into line 13.

With 11 curve at waist-line draw line 36 into line 13.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 37 into line 14.

With 12 curve at waist-like draw line 38 into line 14.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 39 into line 15.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 40 into line 15.

Notice—The goods between gores is usually cut out so as not to make too much thickness around hips (see large darts between front pieces). The seams are placed wherever the selvedge edge comes in under a plait. This depends on the width of goods.

Measures for Draft No. 26

22 Waist 38 Hip 40 Front 40½ Side 41 Back

STOCK COLLAR FOR SHORT NECK.

Draft No. 27.

Draw line 1 and square line 2 by line 1.
A to B is half-neck measure.
Square line 3 by line 2.
B to C is width of collar, 1½ inches in this case.
A to E is 1½ inches.
Draw line 4 from C to E.
C to D is ⅜ inch.
Draw line from D through B for center front of collar.
B to F and D to G are ⅜ inch each.
Draw line 5 from E to G with T curve at E.
Draw line 6 from A to F with T curve at A.

PLAIN STOCK COLLAR.

Draft No. 28.

Square line 2 by line 1.
A to B is half neck measure.
Square line 3 by line 2.
A to G and B to C are width of collar, 2 inches in this case.
Square short line from C to D ½ inch.
Draw line 4 from B through D.
B to E is ¼ inch, and E to F is width of collar.
Draw line 5 from G to F, with 11 curve at F.
Draw line 6 into line 2, with 11 curve at E.
H is 2½ inches from G. Square up from H to I one inch.
G to J is half inch. Place Y curve at I touching J; draw line 7.

MILITARY COLLAR.

Draft No. 29.

Square line 2 by line 1.
A to B is half neck measure.
Square line 3 by line 2.
B to C and A to F are width of collar, 2 inches in this case.
Square short line from C to D ¾ inch.
B to E is ½ inch.
Draw line 4 from E through D to G the width of collar.
Draw line 5 into line 2 with BB curve at E.
Draw line 6 from G to F with BB curve at G.
Begin upper collar as follows:
Draw line 7 from F to G.
H is half way between F and G.
Square short line upward from H to I 1¼ inch.
H to J is ½ inch.
Draw line 9 from J to ¼ inch back of G, with 23 curve at J.
Draw line 8 from F to J with 23 curve at F.
Place square half way between I and J with right-hand corner of square at F and draw line 10, making K 2¼ inches from F.
Place left-hand corner of square ¼ inch back of G and touching I; draw line 11, making L the width of collar, 2¼ inches in this case.
Draw line 12 from K to L with 23 curve at K.

STANDING COLLAR WITH SLIGHT FLARE AT TOP.

Draft No. 30.

Square line 2 by line 1, and make A to B half neck measure.
Square line 3 by line 2 and make B to C width of collar 2 inches.
Square short line from C to D ½ inch.
Draw line 4 from B to D.
A to E is ⅜ inch.
Draw line 5 from E to B with K curve at E.
E to F is width of collar.
F to G is ½ inch or ¼ of width of collar.
Draw line 6 from G to D with K curve at G.
Draw line 7 from E to G with R curve at A.

HIGH STANDING COLLAR WITH EXTREME FLARE AT TOP

Draft No. 31.

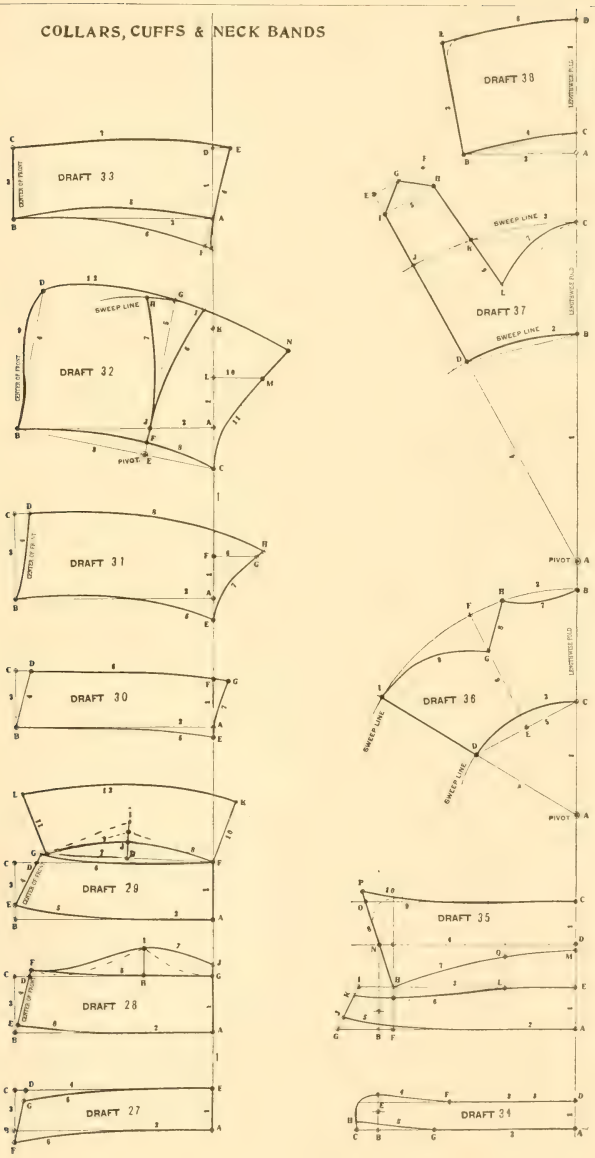
Square line 2 by line 1 and make A to B half neck measure.
B to C is width of collar, 3 inches.
Square short line from C to D, ½ inch.
Draw line 4 from B to D with 17 curve at B.
A to E is ¾ inch.
Draw line 5 from E to B with 23 curve at E.
A to F is half width of collar, 1½ inches in this case.
Square line 6 by line 1.
F to G is same as A to F.
Draw line 7 from E through G with Q curve at E.
E to H is width of collar 3 inches.
Draw line 8 from H to D with 23 curve at H.

STORM COLLAR.

Draft No. 32.

Square line 2 by line 1 and make A to B half neck measure.
A to C is 1½ inches. Draw line 3 from B to C.
Draw line 8 from C to B with 23 curve at C.
Square line 4 by line 3 and make D the width of collar 5 inches.
C to E is 2½ inches or about one-third distance between B and C.
This can be divided into more pieces if desired.
Square line 5 by line 3 and make G the width of collar, 5 inches.
Pivot at E and cast a sweep forward and backward from G.
G to H and G to I are each one inch.
Place X curve at J and draw line 6 to 1.
Place 23 curve at J and draw line 7 to H.
Place Z curve at D and draw line 9 to B.
C to K is width of collar, 5 inches.
L is half way between A and K.
Square line 10 by line 1.
L to M is same as A to L.
Draw line 11 from C through M and make N the width of collar 5 inches.
Draw line 12 from D to N with Y curve at D.

COLLARS, CUFFS & NECK BANDS



COLLAR FOR GARMENTS CLOSING AT THE THROAT.

Draft No. 33.

Square line 2 by line 1 and make A to B half neck measure.

Square line 3 by line 2 and make C the width of collar.

A to D is width of collar. D to E is ¼ of width of collar, ⅝ inch.

Draw line 4 from E through A. A to F is 1 inch, width of stand.

Draw line 5 from A to B with I curve at A.

Place I curve ¼ inch back of F; then draw line 6 to B.

Place J curve at D and draw line 7 from E to C.

With R curve ¼ inch back of F draw short line to A.

NECK BAND FOR SHIRTWAIST.

Draft No. 34.

Square line 2 by line 1 and make B half neck measure from A.

B to C is ¾ inch or width of lap.

A to D is width of neck-band, 1 inch in this case.

Square line 3 by line 1. Square short lines upward from B to C.

B to E is 1 inch, E to F is 2½ inches and B to G is 1 ¾ inches.

Draw line 4 from F to C, with 5 curve at F and 6 curve ¼ inch above E. C to H is ¼ inch. Draw line 5 from G to H with 5 curve at G.

TURN-DOWN COLLAR FOR SHIRTWAIST.

Draft No. 35.

Square line 2 by line 1 and make A to B half neck measure.

A to C is 4½ inches. C to D is one-third the distance from C to A.

E to A is one-third the distance from C to A.

Square lines 3 and 4 by line 1.

B to F is ½ inch, and F to G is 2 inches.

Square short lines to line 4 from B and F.

H to I is 1¼ inch. Draw straight line from G to I.

G to J is ½ inch and J to K is ⅞ inch.

Draw line 5 into line 2 with BB curve at J.

E to L is 2½ inches.

Draw line 6 from K to L with BB curve at K.

Continue line 6 into line 3 with M curve ⅛ inch below L.

D to M is ¼ inch. Draw line 7 from M to H with B curve at M.

D to N is half neck measure. Square line 9 by line 1.

Draw line 8 from H through N and through line 9.

O to P is ⅜ inch. Draw line 10 from C to P with I curve at P.

M to Q is same as E to L.

CIRCULAR CUFF.

Draft No. 36.

Draw line 1 and make A to B full hand measure.

B to C is width of cuff, 4 inches in this case.

Sweep lines 2 and 3 from C and B, pivoting at A.

C to D is half hand measure.

Place square on A and D and draw line 4 to I.

For fancy cuff draw line 5 from C to D and make E half way between C and D; then square line 6 by line 5 down to line 3.

G is 1½ inches from F and H is 1¼ inches from F.

Draw line 7 from B to H with curve at B.

Draw line 8 from H to G straight.

Draw line 9 from G to I with 5 curve at G.

HALF CIRCULAR CUFF.

Draft No. 37.

Draw line 1 and make A to B full hand measure.

B to C is width of cuff.

Sweep lines 2 and 3 forward from B and C, pivoting at A.

B to D is half hand measure.

Draw line 4 from A through D and line 3.

From D to E is 6½ inches, more or less.

Square short line from E to F by line 4, and make F 2 inches from E.

G is half way between E and F. E to I is ¾ inch.

Square line 5 by line 4. I to H is 2 inches.

Draw short lines from H to G and I to G.

J to K is 2¼ inches on line 3.

Draw line 6 from H through K to L 4¼ inches.

Draw line 7 from L to C with P curve at L.

PLAIN CUFF.

Draft No. 38.

Draw line 1 and square line 2 by line 1.

A to B is half hand measure.

A to C is ¾ inch.

C to D is width of cuff, 4 inches in this case.

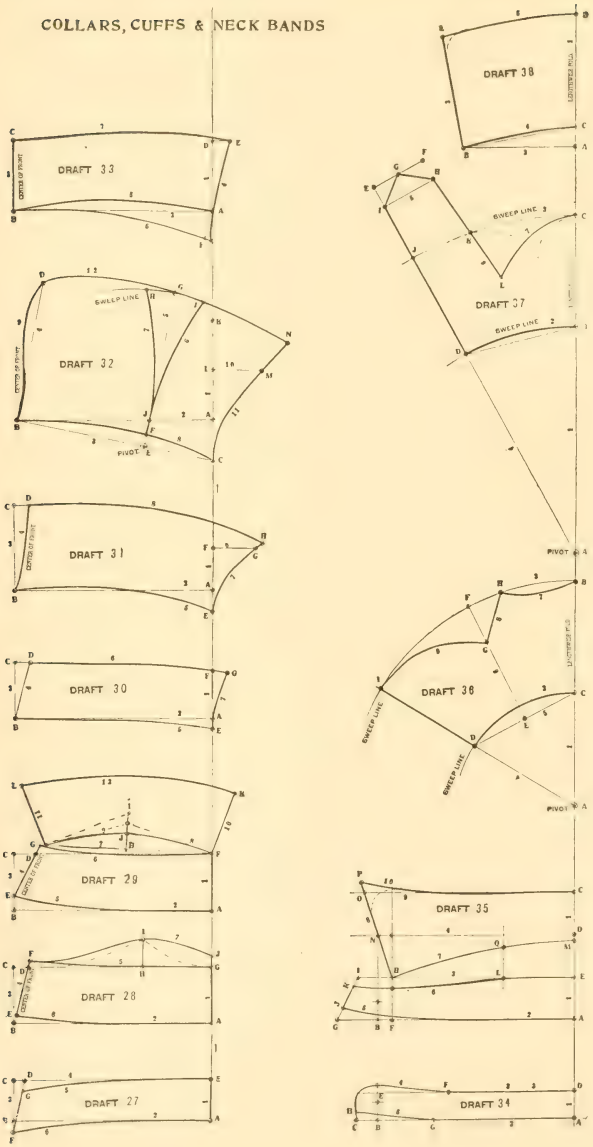
Place right-hand corner of square at B and touching C; draw line 3.

B to E is width of cuff.

Draw line 4 with J curve at C. Draw line 5 with J curve at D.

All seams must be allowed in cutting the cloth.

COLLARS, CUFFS & NECK BANDS



SAILOR OR BUSTER BROWN COLLARS.

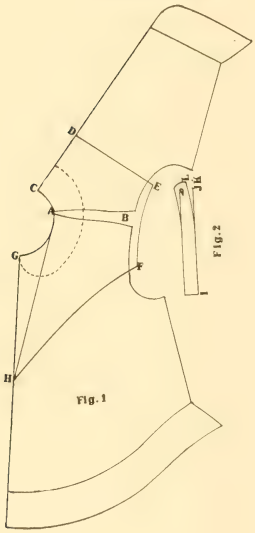
Draft No. 39.

Draft shirt waist pattern, then cut out and lay shoulder seams almost together, allowing ⅜ inch spread at neck and ¾ inch at armhole.

Draw line from side of neck to where you want the point of collar or opening; then measure down back the depth of collar wanted. Shape collar as shown on draft 39 allowing it to extend about 1 inch outside of armhole, or any other shape preferred.

In cutting Chemisette or Dickey for Sailor collar, begin as follows: Spread shoulders same as for above collar; then begin tracing 3 inches below back of neck, follow along center back around the neck, and down center front about 3 inches below opening, also along line from opening up to side of neck. Now allow 3 inches back of this line beginning 3 inches below opening at center front and allow the same amount around to center back.

DRAFT 39



PLAITED WAIST.

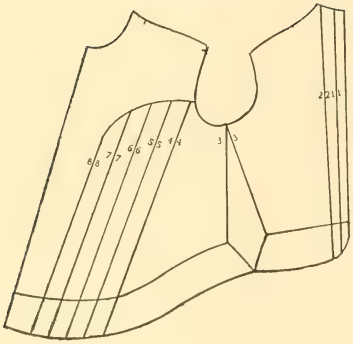
Draft No. 40.

The principle of cutting and spreading pattern to allow for plaits or fullness is shown in the following drafts: First draw lines on plain pattern for tuck or plaits, the width desired; after numbering and cutting apart on lines (which will be the edge of tuck when completed) spread each piece twice the width of the tuck. Be sure that the waist line of each piece is opposite; this is done by pivoting at center of space near the top and casting a sweep from waist line to waist line. (See Draft No. 40X).

Repeat this with each piece as shown in draft. Begin laying plaits by folding line 1 to line 1 and line 2 to line 2; then continue same on front until you have laid each piece back to where it was before being separated for plaits.

To cut flounce mark shape of flounce at bottom of plain skirt pattern. Trace out this pattern, cut and spread at bottom only. Thus, it will be seen fullness can be thrown in wherever wanted.

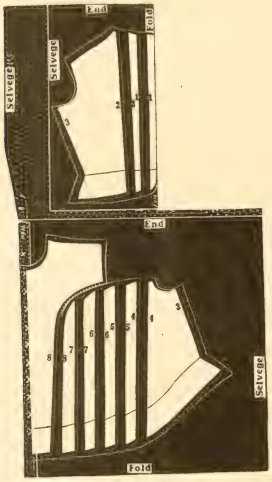
DRAFT 40



Draft No. 40 X.

Shows pattern after being cut and spread on goods.

DRAFT 40 X

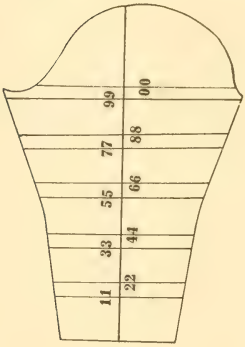


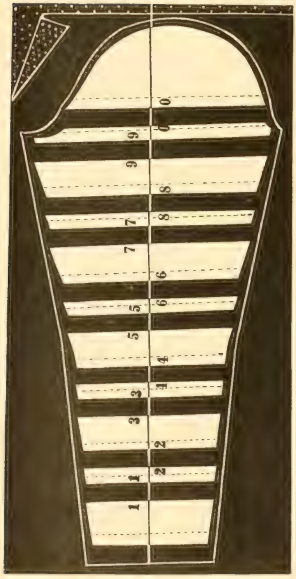
TUCKED SLEEVE.

Draft No. 42.

Draft a plain one piece Leg-O-Mutton sleeve pattern with small top, and draw lines as shown in draft No. 42, also a line through center from top to bottom; numbering them before cutting apart. Draft No. 42X shows the pattern cut and spread on material. The amount to spread pattern depends on the width of tuck or fullness desired. For a 1-inch tuck spread pattern 2 inches, keeping center line of pattern on center line of goods.

DRAFT 42

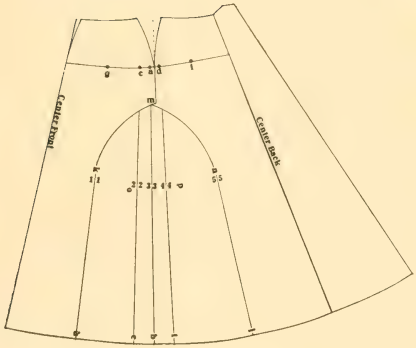




Draft No. 45.

To make fancy plaited skirt like 45B: Mark lines as shown on Draft 45 and number each one before cutting apart.

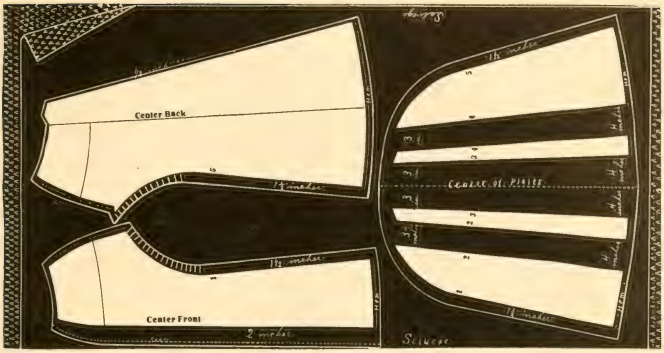
DRAFT 45

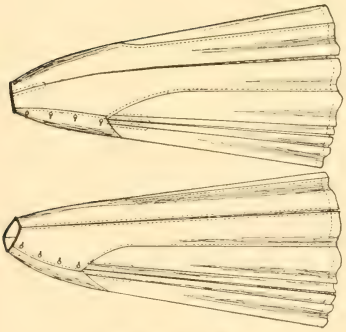


Draft No. 45A

Shows pattern cut. and spread on material Spread each piece as marked on draft. Allow all seams in cutting material.

DRAFT 45 A





DRAFT 45 B

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Will sooner or later have their share.
And after you learn to draw the lines
You are sure to see better times.
It won't be long before you know the curves
And then you say I've got better nerves.
Now and then you seem to mutter
Some day I'll be a wonderful cutter.
Then you will see me on easy street
Because I know how to make a draft so neat.
When you learn the square and curve combine
Then you will soon learn how to design.
Good designers are always in demand
If you can prove your work will stand.
But if you think you are in doubt,
Go to Weidel and he will help you out.

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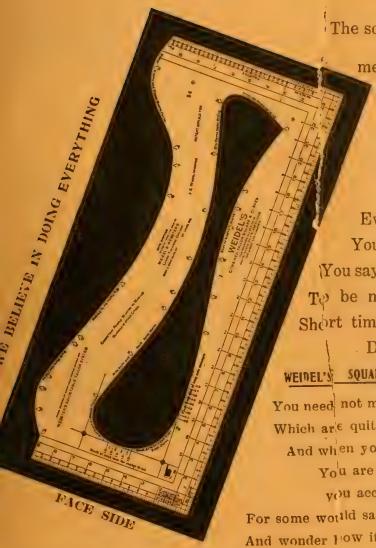

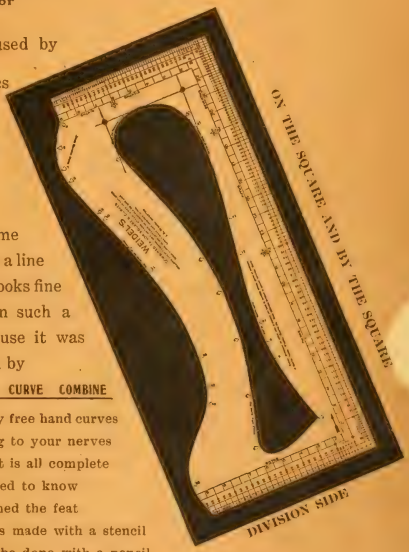

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You say that looks fine
To be made in such a
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Which are quite trying to your nerves
And when your draft is all complete
You are delighted to know
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For some would say it was made with a stencil
And wonder how it could be done with a pencil

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